THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.
is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA COUNTY,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,
Guaranteed Circulation, - - 1,200

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, 1 year, cash in advance.....$1.50
do do if not paid within 3 months. 1.75
do do if not paid within 6 months. 2.00
do do if not paid within the year. 2.25

To persons residing outside of the county 25 cents additional per year for postage.

In no event will the above terms be departed from, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let this fact be distinctly understood from this time forward.

Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop it you must. None but scalawags do otherwise.—Don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XXII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1888. NUMBER 36.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers, whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$1.00
1 " 3 months	2.50
1 " 6 months	4.00
1 " 1 year	7.00
2 " 6 months	6.00
2 " 1 year	10.00
3 " 6 months	8.00
3 " 1 year	12.00
¼ col'n 6 months	15.00
½ " 6 months	25.00
½ " 1 year	40.00
" " 6 months	40.00
" 1 year	75.00

Business items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.
Administrator's and Executor's Notices..... 2.50
Auditor's Notices..... 2.50
Stray and similar Notices..... 1.00

Resolutions or proceeding of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.

Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

B. J. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER,
And Manufacturer & Dealer in
HOME AND CITY MADE
FURNITURE!
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
ALTOONA, PENN'A

Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. 44-16-'80-tf.]

ONLY $20.
This Style Philadelphia Singer.

Other companies charge from $40 to $60. A complete set of attachments with each machine. Also Johnson Ruffler, Johnson Tucker, and box of Four Hemmers and a Binder. 15 DAYS' TRIAL in your own house before you pay one cent. Every machine WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS. Send for Circular.

C. A. WOOD COMPANY,
17 North 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders cure all cases of Hog Cholera.
Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls.
Foutz's Powders increase the quantity of milk and cream fifteen per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
Foutz's Powders have been in use 18 years, and have given universal satisfaction.
Sold everywhere.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
For sale at DAVISON'S Drug Store.

CATARRH —ELY'S— CREAM BALM.

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

HAY-ER

A particle is applied into each nostrils and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., New York.

Kemp's Manure Spreader
Valuable Improvements for 1888.

25 Per Cent. Cheaper than any other, all things considered.
Eight years on the market. References from every State in the Union. Illustrated Circular free.
KEMP & BURPEE M'F'G CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

KNABE
PIANO-FORTES.
UNEQUALLED IN
Tone, Touch, Workmanship & Durability.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.
No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a lifelong study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a free bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

WANTED YOUNG MEN & LADIES TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY.
Students practically educated for the business and situations furnished when competent. Address
SHERMAN TELEGRAPH CO., Oberlin, O.

ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD
Aches they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Ask For Ayer's
Sarsaparilla, and be sure you get it, when you want the best blood-purifier.

With its forty years of unexampled success in the cure of Blood Diseases, you can make no mistake in preferring Ayer's
Sarsaparilla
to any other. The fore-runner of modern blood medicines, Ayer's Sarsaparilla has all the most popular, being in greater demand than all others combined.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it."—George W. Whitman, Druggist, Albany, Ind.

"I am safe in saying that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far excel those of any other, and it gives thorough satisfaction."—L. H. Bush, Des Moines, Iowa.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills are the best selling medicines in my store. I can recommend them conscientiously."—C. Bickhaus, Pharmacist, Roseland, Ill.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

I have sold your medicines for the last seventeen years, and always keep them in stock, as they are staples. "There is nothing so good for the youthful blood" as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—L. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, 'I prescribe it over the counter.' It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail."—C. F. Calhoun, Monmouth, Kansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION,
RELIABLE REMEDY For Sick Stomach, For Torpid Liver, Bilious Headache, Costiveness, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palatable to the taste. It can be relied upon to cure, and it cures by assisting, not by outraging, nature. Do not take violent purgatives, your relives or allow your children to take them, always use this elegant pharmaceutical preparation, which has been for more than forty years a public favorite. Sold by druggists everywhere.
Sick-Headache, AND DYSPEPSIA.

SALESMEN WANTED
to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age.
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY,
(Refer to this paper.) Rochester, N. Y.
Sept. 14, 1888.-3m.

YOU CAN FIND THIS PAPER on file in Pittsburg at the Advertising Bureau of our authorized Agents, REMINGTON BROS. who will contract for advertising at lowest rates.

VIRGINIA FARMS FOR SALE.
500 farms, 10 to 10,000 acres at $2 to $25 per acre. Good markets. Healthy climate. Favorable prospects. Write for circulars containing descriptions. Sent Free. TYLE & DeHAVEN, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Petersburg, Va.

TRACED IN BLOOD
OR
The Little Old Man of the Batignolles.

EMILE GABORIAU.

CHAPTER V.

While waiting for the *concierge*, M. Mechinet proceeded to make a rapid and close examination of the scene of the crime.

The lock of the door leading into the apartment was what principally occupied his attention. It was uninjured, and the key turned in it without the slightest difficulty. This circumstance entirely precluded the idea that a stranger had entered at night by the aid of false keys.

On my part, mechanically, or rather inspired by the astonishing instinct that had been revealed in me, I picked up the cork half covered with green wax which I had seen on the floor.

It had been used, and the wax portion still showed the marks of the corkscrew; but in the other end was a deep notch, evidently produced by some sharp instrument.

Suspecting the importance of my discovery, I imparted it to M. Mechinet, who could not restrain an exclamation of pleasure.

"At last," he cried, "we have a clue. This cork was dropped here by the assassin. It was fastened on the point of the weapon he used. Inference: the instrument of murder is a poniard, fastened into a handle, and not a knife that shuts. With this cork I am sure of finding the criminal, whoever he may be!"

The commissary of police was finishing his work in the bed-chamber, and M. Mechinet and I remained in the drawing-room, when we were interrupted by the sound of panting breath.

Almost instantly the stout woman whom I had seen in the vestibule haranguing amidst the lodgers appeared.

It was the *concierge*, redder, if possible, than when we arrived.

"What can I do for you, monsieur?" she asked M. Mechinet.

"Sit down, madame," he replied.

"But, monsieur, I have some people below."

"They will wait for you. I tell you to sit down."

Nonplussed by M. Mechinet's tone she obeyed. Then, fixing his little gray eyes upon her:

"I need certain information," he began, "and I am going to question you. In your own interest I advise you to answer without evasion. In the first place, what is the name of the poor old man who has been murdered?"

"His name was Pigoreau, monsieur, but he was best known by the name of Antenor, which he had formerly borne because it was better suited to his business."

"Has he lived in this house long?"

"For eight years."

"Where did he live before?"

"In the Rue Richelieu, where he had his shop—for he was a hairdresser, and made his fortune in the business."

"So he was considered a rich man?"

"I've heard his niece say he hadn't less than a million."

This matter could be easily decided, since an inventory had been made of the old man's papers.

"Now," continued M. Mechinet. "What sort of a man was this Monsieur Pigoreau or Antenor?"

"Oh, the best of men, monsieur," replied the *concierge*. "He was very eccentric and as miserly as possible, but not a bit proud. And so comical, too! One could have listened to him all night when he was in the right mood. He knew so many stories. Just think! an old hairdresser, who, as he said, had arranged the hair of the handsomest women in Paris."

"How did he live?"

"Like everybody else. Like everybody who has an income, I mean, and yet is careful of money."

"Can you give me any particulars?"

"Oh, yes, seeing that I had charge of his housekeeping. And it gave me very little trouble, for he did almost everything—sweeping, dusting and polishing—himself. It was his hobby. Then, every day of his life, when the clock struck twelve, I took him a cup of chocolate. He drank it, swallowed a glass of water directly after, and that was his breakfast. Then he dressed, and this occupied nearly two hours, for he was more coquettish and particular about his person than a bride. As soon as he was dressed he went out to walk. At six o'clock he dined at a boarding-house kept by the Demoiselles Gomet, Rue de la Paix. After dinner he went to the *Cafe* Guerbois to drink his coffee, and at eleven o'clock came home and went to bed. The poor old man had one fault. He had too much regard for the fair sex. I often said to him, 'Aren't you ashamed of yourself at your age?' But nobody is perfect, and we can understand this in an old perfumer, who had a great many favors in his life."

A smile flitted over the face of the stout *concierge*, but nothing could make M. Mechinet unbend.

"Did Monsieur Pigoreau receive many visitors?" he asked.

"Very few. I rarely saw any one come to see him except his nephew, Monsieur Monistrol, who dined with him every Sunday at Pere Lathuille's."

"And on what terms were the uncle and nephew?"

"They were like hand and glove."

"Did they never have any disputes?"

"Never, except that they were always squabbling about Madame Clara."

"Who is this Madame Clara?"

"Monsieur Monistrol's wife, a magnificent creature. Monsieur Antenor couldn't bear her. He said his nephew loved her too much, that she led him by the nose and made him see everything as she wished. He declared that she didn't love her husband, that she felt above her business, and would end by doing something foolish. Madame Clara and her uncle were at loggerheads last year. She wanted the old man to lend Monsieur Monistrol a hundred thousand francs to buy the stock of a jeweler in the Palais Royal. But he refused, declaring that they might do what they chose with his fortune after his death, but until then, having made it he meant to keep it and enjoy it."

I thought M. Mechinet was going to dwell upon this circumstance, which seemed to me very important. No; I vainly made signs; he continued:

"I have still to learn by whom the crime was discovered."

"By me, monsieur, by me!" wailed the *concierge*. "Oh, it is terrible! Imagine me, when the clock struck twelve to-day coming upstairs as usual to give Pere Antenor his chocolate. As I attend to the housekeeping, I have a key to the door. I open it, I enter, and what do I see? Oh, merciful heaven!" and she began to utter piercing shrieks.

"This grief shows your kind heart, madame," said M. Mechinet, gravely. "Only, as I am in a hurry, try to control it. What did you think when you saw your lodger murdered?"

"I said to whoever cared to hear, 'It's his nephew, the wretch, who dealt the blow to secure the inheritance.'"

"What gave you this certainty? To accuse a man of so great a crime is to thrust him upon the scaffold."

"Nay, Monsieur, who else could it be? Monsieur Monistrol came to see his uncle yesterday evening, and when he went out it was nearly midnight. Besides, though he always speaks to me, he said nothing when he came or went away. And from that moment till the one when I discovered everything, no one, I am sure, went up to Monsieur Antenor's room."

I confess that this testimony bewildered me.

Still, argue, I should not have thought of pursuing the examination. Fortunately M. Mechinet's experience was great, and he was thoroughly skilled in the difficult art of drawing the whole truth from witnesses.

"So, madame," he continued, "you are certain that Monistrol came here yesterday evening?"

"Certain."

"You saw him distinctly? recognized him?"

"Oh, excuse me; I didn't see his face. He passed very quickly, trying to hide himself. Like the wretch he is, and the corridor is dimly lighted."

I started at this reply, the importance of which was incalculable, and advanced towards the *concierge*.

"If that is so," I cried, "how dare you assert that you recognized Monsieur Monistrol?"

She eyed me from head to foot, and, smiling sarcastically, answered:

"If I didn't see the master's face, I saw the dog's muzzle. As I always pet it, it came into my room, and I was just going to give it a mutton bone, when its master whistled for it."

I looked at M. Mechinet, anxious to know what he thought of these answers, but his face faithfully kept the secret of his impressions.

He merely added:

"What kind of a dog is Monsieur Monistrol's?"

"A pug, perfectly black, with a white spot over its ear. They call it Pluto."

M. Mechinet arose.

"You can go," he said to the *concierge*; "my mind is made up."

And when she had gone—

"It seems to me impossible," said he, "that the nephew is not the criminal."

Meantime the doctors had come; and when they had finished the post-mortem examination their conclusion was:

"Monsieur Pigoreau's death was certainly instantaneous. So it was not he who traced the five letters *Monis* which we had seen on the floor, near the corpse."

I had not been mistaken.

"But if it wasn't he," cried M. Mechinet, "who was it?"

"Monistrol? Nobody will ever get that through my brain."

And the commissary of police, delighted to be able to go to his dinner at last, rallied him on his perplexities—absurd perplexities, since Monistrol had confessed.

"Perhaps I am only a fool," he answered; "the future will decide. And meantime, my dear Monsieur Godeuil, come to the prefecture with me."

CHAPTER VI.

We took a fiacre to go to the prefecture of police, as we had taken one to come to the Batignolles.

M. Mechinet was very much pre-occupied; his fingers never stopped traveling from his snuff-box to his nose, and I heard him muttering between his teeth:

"I will have a clear understanding! I must have a clear understanding!"

Then he drew the cork I had given him out of his pocket, turned it over and over like a monkey examining a nut, and murmured—

"The criminality is proved, and yet—some expedient ought to come out of this green cork."

I, leaning back in my corner, did not utter a word.

My situation was certainly a most singular one, but I did not think of it. All the intelligence I had was absorbed in this business. I was turning over in my mind the various contradictory elements, and exhausting myself in trying to penetrate the secret of the drama, of which I had a presentiment.

Night had closed in when our carriage stopped.

The Quai des Orfevres was deserted and silent. Not a sound, not a step was heard. The few shops in the neighborhood were closed. All the life in the quarter had collected in the little restaurant at the corner of the Rue de Jerusalem, on whose red curtains appeared the shadows of the customers.

"Will they let you have access to the prisoner?" I asked M. Mechinet.

"Certainly," he answered. "Haven't I been ordered to follow up the affair? Isn't it necessary, in consequence of unforeseen circumstances which may occur during the inquiry, that I should be able to question the prisoner at any hour of the day or night?"

And he entered with a rapid step, saying—

"Come, come; we've no time to lose."

There was no necessity to hurry me. I followed close behind, agitated by indefinable emotions, and quivering with vague curiosity.

It was the first time I had ever crossed the threshold of the prefecture of police, and Heaven knows what my prejudices were.

"There," I said to myself, not without a certain emotion of terror, "there is the secret of Paris."

I was so absorbed in my reflections, that, forgetting to watch my steps, I nearly fell down.

The shock recalled me to a consciousness of my situation.

We were then passing along an immense passage with damp walls and rough pavement. My companion soon entered a little room where two men were playing cards, while three or four others, stretched on a camp-bed, were smoking pipes. He exchanged a few words with them, which did not reach my ears, then came out and we continued our walk.

Having crossed a court-yard and entered a second passage, we soon reached an iron grating with heavy bolts and formidable lock.

At a word from M. Mechinet an attendant opened the grating; we passed on the right an immense hall, where I seemed to see all the policemen in Paris, and at last climbed a steep staircase.

At the top of this staircase, at the entrance of a narrow corridor on which opened a number of little doors, sat a stout man with a pleasant face, who certainly bore no resemblance to the classic jailer.

"Why, it's Monsieur Mechinet!" he exclaimed, as he saw my companion. "I was expecting you. I'll bet you've come to see the murderer of the little old man of the Batignolles."

"Exactly. Is there anything new in the case?"

"No."

"But the magistrate must have come?"

"He has left here."

"Well?"

"He didn't stay three minutes with the prisoner, and looked very well satisfied when he came away. At the foot of the stair he met the warden, and said, 'The business will be easily settled; the murderer doesn't even attempt to deny.'"

M. Mechinet jumped at least three feet, but the jailer didn't notice it, for he continued—

"I'm not at all surprised. When I saw the prisoner, as he was brought in, I said to myself, 'Here's one who won't know how to hold out.'"

"And what is he doing now?"

"He's groaning. I was told to watch him lest he should commit suicide, and of course I do—but it's useless. He is one of the rascals who think more of their own skins than of other people's."

"Let's take a look at him," interrupted M. Mechinet; "but make no noise."

All three of us instantly moved forward on tiptoe to an open door, pierced at the height of a man with a grated window.

Through this window we could see everything that was passing in the cell, which was lighted by a dim gas-burner.

The jailer looked in first, M. Mechinet next, then my turn came.

On a narrow iron bedstead, covered with a gray woollen quilt, striped with yellow, I saw a man lying face downward, with his head almost hidden on his folded arms.

He was weeping. The sound of his sobs reached my ears, and at times a convulsive shudder shook him from head to foot.

"Open the door now," said M. Mechinet to the jailer.

He obeyed, and we entered.

At the grating of the key the prisoner had risen, and seated on his pallet, with legs and arms hanging and head bowed upon his breast, looked at us with a stupefied expression.

He was a man thirty-five or thirty-eight years old, with a figure somewhat below the middle height, but stout, and an apoplectic neck sunk between broad shoulders. He was ugly. His face had been disfigured by small pox, and his long, straight nose and retreating forehead gave him a resemblance to the stupid countenance of a sheep; but his blue eyes were very handsome, and his teeth remarkably white.

"Well, Monsieur Monistrol," M. Mechinet began; "so we are in trouble."

And as the unfortunate man made no reply—

"I admit," he continued, "that the situation isn't cheering, but if I were in your place I would show myself a man. I would do myself justice, and try to prove my innocence."

"I am not innocent."

This time there was no opportunity for mistake, no room to doubt the intelligence of a messenger. We heard the terrible confession from the criminal's own lips.

"What!" exclaimed M. Mechinet, "you?"

The man had started up on his tottering limbs, with bloodshot eyes and foaming lips, evidently in a fit of terrible rage.

"Yes, it is I," he interrupted, "I alone. How many times must I repeat it? A magistrate has just been here. I confessed everything and signed the confession. What do you ask more? I know what is before me, and I'm not afraid. I killed and must be killed. Cut my throat: the sooner the better."

M. Mechinet, who was at first somewhat bewildered, quickly regained his composure.

"One moment," said he; "people's throats are not cut like that. They must prove that they are guilty. Then the law takes into consideration certain errors—certain fatalities, if you please—and for this very purpose has invented extenuating circumstances."

An inarticulate groan was Monistrol's only reply, and M. Mechinet continued:

"So you bore your uncle a terrible grudge?"

"Oh! no."

"Then, why?"

"To inherit his property. My business affairs were involved. I needed money; my uncle, who was very rich, refused to give me any."

"I understand you hoped to escape the law?"

"I hoped to do so."

Hitherto I had been surprised at the way M. Mechinet conducted the rapid examination; now I understood it. I guessed what would follow: I saw the snare he was spreading for the prisoner.

"Another thing," he continued, abruptly; "where did you buy the revolver you used to commit the crime?"

Monistrol's face showed no surprise.

"I've had it in my possession a long time," he answered.

"What did you do with it afterward?"

"Threw it down on the outer boulevard."

"Very well," said M. Mechinet, gravely; "search shall be made, and it will immediately be found." After a moment's silence he added:

"What I can't understand is that you should have let your dog follow you."

"What—my dog?"

"Yes, Pluto—the *concierge* recognized it."

Monistrol clenched his hands and opened his lips to answer, but some sudden recollection crossed his mind, and he threw himself back on his bed, saying, in a tone of immovable firmness:

"I have been tortured enough; you won't get another word out of me."

It was evident that it would be a waste of trouble to persist.

We therefore retired, and, once outside on the Quai des Orfevres, I seized M. Mechinet by the arm, exclaiming:

"You heard: the unfortunate man doesn't even know how his uncle died. Is it possible to have any further doubt of his innocence?"

But the old policeman was a terrible skeptic.

"Who knows?" he replied. "I've seen famous actors in my lifetime. But this is enough for to-day. I'll call for you to eat my soup this evening. To-morrow it will be daylight, and we shall see."

CHAPTER VII.

It was not far from ten o'clock, when M. Mechinet, whom I still accompanied, rang the bell at the door of his suite of rooms.

"I never carry a pass-key," said he, "in our profession one never knows what may happen. There are a great many rascals who bear me a grudge, and if I'm not always careful on my own account, I must be for my wife's sake."

My worthy neighbor's explanation was unnecessary. I had understood the state of affairs, and even noticed that he rang in a particular way, which must have been a preconcerted signal between himself and his wife.

Pretty Mme. Mechinet opened the door. With a movement rapid and graceful as a kitten she threw herself into her husband's arms, exclaiming:

"Here you are at last! I don't know why, but I felt almost anxious."

But she suddenly stopped; she had just seen me. Her bright face clouded, she drew back, and addressing herself as much to me as to her husband, continued:

"What! you have just left the *cafe* at this hour; there's no sense in it."

M. Mechinet's lips wore the indulgent smile of a man sure of being loved, who knows that he can appease by a single word the quarrel that is being sought with him.

"Don't scold us, Caroline," he replied, associating me in his cause by the plural pronoun; "we haven't just left the *cafe*, and we haven't been wasting our time. Some one came for me on business—a murder committed in the Batignolles."

The young wife, with a suspicious look, glanced alternately at her husband and myself, and when convinced that we were not deceiving her, merely said:

"Ah!"

But it would require a page to enumerate everything this short exclamation contained.

It was addressed to M. Mechinet, and plainly said:

"What! you have trusted yourself to this young man, revealed your position, initiated him into our secrets?"

This was the manner in which I interpreted the eloquent "ah," and my worthy neighbor understood it in the same way, for he replied:

"Well, yes. Where's the harm? If I have to fear the vengeance of the scoundrels I have delivered up to justice, what have I to dread from honest folks? Do you suppose I hide myself, that I'm ashamed of my profession?"

"You misunderstand me, my dear," observed the young wife.

M. Mechinet did not even hear her.

He had just mounted—I learned this afterwards—a favorite hobby, that always carried him away.

"Zounds!" he continued; "you have strange ideas, madame! What! I am one of the forlorn hopes of civilization! At the cost of my repose and the risk of my life I secure the safety of society, and am I to blush for it? That wouldn't be pleasant. You will tell me that various absurd prejudices, bequeathed by the past, exist against me. What do I care? Yes, I know that there are sensitive gentlemen who look down upon us. But, deuce take it! I'd like to see their faces, if my colleagues and I struck work to-morrow, leaving the city to the army of scoundrels we hold in check."

Mme. Mechinet, who was doubtless accustomed to outbursts of this kind, did not utter a word; and she was wise, for my worthy neighbor, meeting with no contradiction, calmed down as if by magic.

"But enough of that," he said to his wife. "There's something more important just now. We've had no dinner, and are starving; can you give us some supper?"

What had happened this evening must have occurred too frequently for Mme. Mechinet to allow herself to be found unprepared.

"You shall have supper in five minutes," she replied, with the pleasantest of smiles.

In fact, a moment after, we were seated at a table before an excellent piece of cold roast beef, attended by Mme. Mechinet, who constantly filled our glasses with excellent Macon wine.

While my worthy neighbor was conscientiously devoting himself to his supper, I, looking at his peaceful home and pretty little wife, asked myself if this was really one of the "fierce" detectives, who have been the heroes of so many absurd tales.

But our hunger was soon appeased, and M. Mechinet began to tell his wife about our expedition. And he did not relate the affair carelessly, but gave the most minute details. She was seated by his side, and the way in which she listened, asking explanations when she did not understand, revealed the *bourgeoise* Egeria who was accustomed to be consulted.

When M. Mechinet had finished she said:

"You've made one great mistake—an irreparable mistake."

"What?"

"You ought not to have gone to the prefecture when you left the Batignolles."

"But, Monsieur——"

"Yes, you wanted to question him. What did you gain?"

"I have gained, my dear——"

"Nothing. It's to the Rue Vivienne you ought to have gone, to the wife. You would have surprised her under the influence of the agitation she must necessarily have felt at her husband's arrest, and if she is an accomplice, as may be supposed, by a little adroitness you would have made her confess."

I had started from my chair at the words.

"What, madame," I cried; "you think Monistrol guilty?"

After a moment's hesitation, she answered:

"Yes."

Then, in a very eager tone, she continued:

"But, I'm sure, perfectly sure, that the idea of murder originated with the wife. Out of every twenty crimes committed by men, fifteen are conceived and inspired by women. Ask Mechinet. The *concierge*'s testimony ought to have enlightened you. What is this Mme. Monistrol? A remarkably beautiful person, you were told, coquettish, ambitious, consumed by covetousness, a woman who leads her husband about by the nose. Now, what were her circumstances? Poor, narrow, precarious. She suffered from them, as is proved by her asking her uncle to lend her 100,000 francs. He refused, thus baffling her hopes. Do you suppose that she did not bear him a mortal hatred? She must have often repeated, 'If this old miser were dead, we should be rich.' And when she saw him healthy and strong as an oak, she said to herself, 'He'll live a hundred years—when he leaves us his property, we shan't be able to enjoy it, and who knows whether he won't bury us?' Is it so long a step from this point to the thought of committing a crime? And when the determination was once fixed in her mind, she gradually prepared her husband, familiarized him with the thought of murder, put, so to speak, the knife into his hand. And one day, threatened with bankruptcy, worn out by his wife's lamentation, he dealt the blow."

"All this is logical," said M. Mechinet.

Very logical, undoubtedly; but what became of the circumstances discovered by us?

"Then, madame," said I, "you think Monistrol was stupid enough to denounce himself by writing his name?"

She shrugged her shoulders, and answered:

"Is that a folly? I don't think so, since it is your strongest argument in favor of his innocence."

The reasoning was so specious that for a moment I felt bewildered. Then recovering myself:

"But he confesses that he is guilty, madame," I insisted.

"An excellent way of engaging the law to prove his innocence."

"Oh!"

"You are a proof of it, my dear Monsieur Godeuil."

"Why, madame, the unfortunate man doesn't even know how his uncle was murdered."

"Excuse me; he doesn't *seem* to know—which is not the same thing."

The discussion became animated, and would have lasted a long time if M. Mechinet had not put an end to it.

"Come, come," he said to his wife, kindly, "you're too romantic this evening."

Then addressing himself to me——

"As to you," he continued, "I'll take you with me to-morrow, and we'll call on Madame Monistrol. Now, as I'm almost dead with sleep, good-night."

He could sleep, but I could not close my eyes.

A secret voice in my heart cried out that Monistrol was innocent. My imagination pictured with terrible vividness the tortures of the unfortunate man alone in his prison cell. But why had he confessed?

CHAPTER VIII.

What I then lacked—I've had occasion to call myself to account for it a hundred times since—was experience, familiarity with the profession, and especially a thorough knowledge of the modes of the action of the police.

I dimly felt that this examination had been badly, or rather superficially conducted, but I should have been troubled to tell why, and especially to say what ought to have been done.

I was none the less deeply interested in Monistrol.

It seemed as if his cause was my own. And this was very natural—my youthful vanity was aroused. Was it not a remark of mine that had raised the first doubts in regard to the unfortunate man's guilt?

"I must prove his innocence," I said to myself.

Unfortunately, the arguments carried on during the evening had disturbed my mind so much that I no longer knew on what fact to erect my structure. As always happens when we fix our minds too long on the solution of a problem, my ideas became as confused as a skein in the hands of a child. I no longer saw clearly, everything was chaos.

Leaning back in my arm-chair, I was still racking my brains, when M. Mechinet, faithful to the promise made the evening before, came for me.

"Come, come," he said, shaking me rudely, for I had not heard him enter, "let's be off."

"I'm ready," I said, rising.

We hastily went downstairs, and I then noticed that my worthy neighbor was dressed with more care than usual.

He had succeeded in giving himself that easy, well-to-do air, which is so particularly attractive to the Parisian shopkeeper.

His good spirits were those of a man sure of himself, who is advancing to certain victory.

We were soon in the street, and while we were on our way,—

"Well," he asked, "what do you think of my wife? I pass for a sharp fellow at the prefecture; and yet I consult her. Moliere consulted his servant—and I've often profited by her advice. She has one weakness: to her there are no clumsy crimes, and her imagination lends all villains the power of diabolical combinations. But as I have precisely the opposite failing, and am perhaps a little too positive, it's rare that the truth does not appear during our consultations."

"What!" I cried, "you think you have penetrated the mystery of the Monistrol affair?"

He stopped short, drew his snuff-box out of his pocket, took three or four of his imaginary pinches and replied:

"At least I have the means of penetrating it."

Meantime we had reached the top of the Rue Vivienne, not far from Monistrol's shop.

"Pay attention," said M. Mechinet; "follow me, and whatever happens, let nothing surprise you."

He did well to warn me, or I should have been greatly astonished to see him abruptly enter an umbrella shop.

Stiff and grave as an Englishman, he turned over the whole stock, found nothing to suit him, and at last asked whether an umbrella could be made for him like a pattern which he would furnish.

He was told that it would be the easiest thing in the world, and went out saying he would come back the next morning.

The half-hour spent in the shop had certainly not been lost. While examining the umbrellas placed before him, he had had sufficient art to draw from the shopkeepers all that they knew of M. and Mme. Monistrol.

It was an easy matter, after all, for the affair of the "little old man of the Batignolles," and the arrest of the dealer in imitation jewelry, had caused great excitement throughout the neighborhood and was the universal subject of conversation.

"There," said he, when we were outside, "that's the way to obtain exact information. When people know with whom they are dealing they strike attitudes, make stilted speeches, and then good-bye to the truth."

M. Mechinet repeated this farce in seven or eight shops in the neighborhood, and even spent twenty francs in one, whose owner was quiet and not disposed to talk.

But after two hours of this strange occupation, which greatly amused me, we were thoroughly posted in regard to public opinion. We knew precisely what was thought of M. and Mme. Monistrol in the neighborhood where they had lived since their marriage—that is, four years.

There was but one opinion about the husband.

He was said to be the best and kindest of men, obliging, honest, intelligent and industrious. If he had not succeeded in his business, it was because fortune does not always favor those who are most deserving. He had made the mistake of hiring a shop devoted to bankruptcy—four merchants had been ruined in it within fifteen years.

He worshiped his wife, everybody knew and said, but this great love had never passed proper limits, never exposed him to ridicule.

No one could believe in his guilt.

His arrest, it was said, must be a mistake on the part of the police.

Opinions were divided in regard to Mme. Monistrol.

Some thought her too fine for her position, others said that a fashionable costume was one of the necessities of her business.

It was generally believed that she sincerely loved her husband, and she was universally praised for her prudence, a prudence the more meritorious because she was remarkably beautiful and besieged by numerous admirers. But she had never given occasion for gossip, not the slightest breath of suspicion had sullied her immaculate character.

This, I perceived, greatly perplexed M. Mechinet.

"Strange," said he, "not a tale, not a slander, not a calumny. This isn't what Caroline supposed. According to her idea, we ought to find one of those shopkeepers who are always behind the counter, display their beauty more than their wares, and consign the husband—a blind fool, or careless toad-eater—to the back-shop. And she is nothing of the sort!"

I made no reply, being no less puzzled than my neighbor.

We were a long way from the testimony of the *concierge* in the Rue Lecluse, so greatly does the point of sight vary according to the neighborhood. What is considered horrible coquetry in the Batignolles is only a business necessity in the Rue Vivienne.

But we had already spent too much time in our inquiries to stop to exchange impressions and discuss our conjectures.

"Now," said M. Mechinet, "before entering the place, let us study the approaches to it."

And, trained to carry on these prudent investigations amid the bustle of Paris, he made me a sign to follow him into a doorway, directly opposite Monistrol's shop.

It was an unpretending, almost shabby shop, compared with those that surrounded it. The front needed painting. Over the door, in letters once gilt, but now smoked and blackened, was the name of Monistrol. On the panes were inscribed *Gold and Imitation Jewelry*.

Alas! it was principally imitation jewelry that glittered in the windows. From the rods hung a quantity of plated chains, jet ornaments, diadems of brilliants, necklaces of imitation coral, and pins

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

FRIDAY, - - OCT. 12, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GROVER CLEVELAND, of N. Y.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Ohio.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

H. B. McCOLLUM, of Susquehanna Co.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

HENRY MEYER, of Allegheny Co.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,

JON. R. MILTON SPEER, Huntingdon,

HON. JOHN M. KEATING, Allegheny,

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

Dist.		Dist.	
1	David W. Sellers	15	Alvin Day
2	Michael Magee	16	William Dent
3	A. H. Ladner	17	Russel James
4	Wm. J. Latta	18	H. H. Woodall
5	John Taylor	19	Herman Bosler
6	Franklin Walden	20	Wm. A. Garman
7	Geo. W. Fawling	21	William Maher
8	James Smith	22	John H. Bailey
9	Dan'l H. Schweyer	23	J. Ruckenstein
10	W. B. Given	24	William P. Lantz
11	Charles Robinson	25	David S. Morris
12	J. B. Reynolds	26	Jas. H. Caldwell
13	Edw. J. Gaynor	27	S. T. Neill
14	Simon P. Light	28	J. L. Brown

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,

THOMAS H. GREEVY, OF BLAIR CO.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

A. V. DIVELY, of Blair county.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, of Johnstown.

JOHN S. RHEY, of Ebensburg.

FOR SHERIFF,

JOHN J. KINNEY, of Tunnelhill.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR,

JAMES A. WHARTON, of Clearfield township.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,

C. A. BUCK, of Carrolltown.

CHICAGO people are attracting the attention of other cities by a mammoth street car strike.

ALLAN G. THURMAN, the next Vice President of these United States, was the guest of President Cleveland at Washington, on Sunday last.

THE sugar trust last week threw 1,000 men out of employment in Boston and Brooklyn by closing refineries. Yet the trusts, according to Mr. Blaine, although maintained very largely through tariff bounties, are purely "private affairs."

THE Republican National Committee has offered several liberal rewards for the arrest and conviction of any persons guilty of violating the election laws in the city of New York. Quay's Pennsylvania friends will hardly recognize their leader under his mantle of purity.

BY an oversight in the present electoral law the electors of the several States are required to send their lists of votes for President and Vice President before the time fixed for the meetings of the electoral colleges in the States. The law will probably be amended before the November election.

BY a recent decision of the courts a qualified citizen cannot be disfranchised because of making a bet on the election. The court held that the rights of a citizen who has complied with all the requirements of the law cannot be deprived of his vote on the complaint of any one who might choose to challenge him.

SENATOR PLUMB, of Kansas, has written a letter to a brother Republican of that State, which somehow has got into print, stating that the Republican National Committee is greatly worried by reports from all sections of the West regarding the growth of tariff reform principles and that there were grave reasons to fear that the entire Northwest would thereby be rendered extremely doubtful so far as the Republicans were concerned.

A TEMPERANCE advocate named Foote of Hartford, Connecticut, got away with a gallon of whiskey inside of two days this week. In moving a stone he felt a prick in his finger. Soon after the finger began to swell, and on going back he found a copperhead snake under the stone. He drank several cupfuls of whiskey, which had no effect on his brain. His hand is all right and now he is not certain whether he is in favor of total Prohibition or not.

WHEN in Congress in 1880 Levi P. Morton voted to put salt on the free list, on the grounds that the salt industry needs no protection, and that the foreign salt is best adapted to the making of butter. As late as November, 1886, he boasted of that vote for free salt. What does he think of the Senate bill, which does not even propose a reduction of the high duty on this absolute necessary of life? Whatever he may think, the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency will swallow the Senate bill as meekly as he swallowed the Chicago free whisky platform.

THE *Empire*, the chief government organ in Canada, asks: "Has it ever happened in the history of the world that one country took such liberty with the possessions of another as the United States are taking with Canada, without having first resolved upon going to war with the insulted nation?" and after a long argument in the negative, it says: "We are 5,000,000 of British subjects, and although in the past we have submitted patiently to the United States interference by methods more offensive than language can well express, the time has at length arrived when, on both sides of the international boundary, all fair-minded men must agree that the dignity and honor of both countries call for the abandonment of an attitude which conveys a standing insult and menace to the Canadian Dominion."

HUGH McCULLOCH, an old-line Republican, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States under Presidents Lincoln, Johnson and Arthur, and a conscientious and upright man says the Philadelphia *Herald*, is going to vote for Grover Cleveland and Allen G. Thurman because those men stand for a liberal and progressive reform of the tariff.

Mr. McCulloch belongs to that large class of our citizens who, earnestly sympathizing with the Republican party when it meant something, have always been in harmony with the Democratic idea of low taxation and economical public expenditures. With the disappearance of the issues and the accomplishment of the aims which called the Republican party into existence, they have maintained a nominal connection with it for the sake of what it has been, for past associations' sake and in the hope that that organization would attempt something in answer to the overwhelming popular demand for relief from the burden of needless taxation. The present campaign having clearly demonstrated the utter vanity of such hopes, it is but natural that earnest, conscientious men of the stamp of Hugh McCulloch should either vote for Mr. Cleveland this time or give in their positive, absolute adherence to his party without any qualification whatever.

Every day that passes seems to demonstrate more clearly the gathering force of the reform wave and to show the wisdom of President Cleveland in forcing the issue early in the canvass, and every day, as it brings the great contest nearer, brings with it increased hope that the needless burdens shall be lifted from the shoulders of the toilers, and that the time is not far distant that he who must earn his bread in the sweat of his face shall not have that necessity rendered more grievous by the act of his own government.

THE proceedings taken by Attorney-General Tabor of New York, against the leading corporations in the Sugar Trust are in conformity with the Democratic doctrine defined by Judge Thurman, that the formation of trusts is punishable under the common law, and that in this country the law should be put in force against them. A corporation holding powers and privileges from the State is an artificial person of limited rights and well-defined obligations. It is a delegate of the State, and is, as far as regards the formation of combinations, liable to the application of the legal maxim, *Delegatus Delegare non potest*. It cannot transfer, with propriety, the responsibilities the State has vested in it; still less can it transfer its powers, while decreasing its accountability by the attempt to vest them in another.

The case, conducted upon these lines on behalf of the State of New York by direction of its Governor, will be watched by every one with the utmost interest as a manly effort to protect the people against impositions and exactions which make living dear and tend to distress labor. With the principal article of food now forced to an unnatural price by a gigantic combinations, the problem of how to prevent systematic and unconscionable extortion is a very pressing one.

The issue is one that cannot be divorced from party politics, inasmuch as these capitalistic aggregations are offshoots of the Republican plutocratic system to which Democracy is irreconcilably opposed.

THE Democrats of the Senate, says the philadelphia *Record* endeavored to fix a time for closing the tariff debate in order that a vote might be reached during the present session. But this did not suit the Republican majority, and the proposition was evaded. The conclusion from the course of the Republican Senators is that they have not come to an understanding among themselves, or that in spite of their professions in behalf of revenue reduction they have determined to prevent any vote on the question. Of course, no measure of substantial Tariff Reform can be expected of the Senate at this or any future session so long as that body shall remain under control of the beneficiaries and attorneys of Monopoly. As at present constituted the Senate is incapable of legislating in the interest of the people, and the sooner this truth shall come to be understood the better for the country.

LAST WEEK, in New York, a People's meeting nominated Abram S. Hewitt, the present mayor for re-election and County Democracy have endorced him. The Tammany Hall Democrats have nominated Sheriff Hugh J. Grant for the same position, although the Tammanyites are not united. Whether the Republicans will nominate a candidate of their own or endorse Hewitt is not yet known. The fight in the city will have a tendency to bring out an increased vote which will be favorable to to the Democrats, but there is danger that in the factional fight a large amount of trading will de done, and with some of the Democrats the city offices are deemed of more importance than the office of President. The New York Democrats, of all factions, however, claim that the National ticket will not be affected and that the increased vote brought out by the factional fight will make the National Democratic ticket that much stronger.

THE State of Indiana is red hot with politics this week and the Hoosiers are treated to the best speeches that the political market can afford. Governor Hill, of New York, is telling the people of Indiana why they should vote for the Democratic ticket and good government, while James G. Blaine is asking them to vote for Harrison and telling them why "trusts are largely private affairs," and the lesser lights of both parties are making the cross-roads resound with their eloquence. Hill and Blaine are fit representatives of their parties, both went into politics poor—Hill is now as poor as when he began, although he has occupied high places, and Blaine who built up a large fortune on his salary as a Congressman is a fit representative of the trusts and combines that are the favorite children of the Republican party.

Prospects in Indiana.

Outside of a very few enthusiastic Republican editors whose scent of victory is the keenest when defeat stares them in the face, every one concedes that the contest in Indiana will be very close.

The Republican hope of carrying Indiana is based on the expectation that Candidate Harrison having his residence there may induce many, from State pride, to support the Republican nominee. The tariff scare is not a phase of the campaign that can be extensively worked in Indiana, so that the Democratic position upon the tax question is not likely to add any new votes to the Republican party. The heaviest manufacturing district of the State is along the Kentucky border, a section that is intensely Democratic. New Albany and Jeffersonville, both of which are directly opposite Louisville, Kentucky, are large manufacturing towns but their Democracy is unflinching. New Albany teems with glass and iron furnaces, while at Jeffersonville are situated the largest ship yards along the Ohio River. In both the iron and glass industries of New Albany strikes have been too numerous to make those employed in them believe that a high tariff keeps up wages that are constantly failing.

Statistics show that in recent years Southern Indiana has grown at a much more rapid rate than have the towns in the northern part of the State. This is particularly true of the section south of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, a region that gives a very large Democratic vote. Along the Ohio River border are many towns inhabited almost entirely by Germans and their descendants, and even the most careless observer of politics will admit that the big preponderance of the German vote this year will be cast for the Democratic nominee. Notwithstanding the fact that the nomination of Harrison was intended to take Indiana from the doubtful column by arousing great enthusiasm for the Republican candidate, even the Republican leaders now admit that the selection of an Indiana standard bearer has falled in its mission. Harrison's friends guaranteed that if he was nominated they would take care of the State and leave the National Committee free to conduct the campaign elsewhere. But the first State Committee to call for assistance from the National Committee was that of Indiana.

It is hardly to be expected that organized labor, which is very strong in Indiana, will enthuse over a candidate who all his life has been a corporation and a railroad lawyer. And when that candidate is warmly supported by a newspaper that for years has been fighting organized labor, it is but natural to find a bitter antipathy among the workingmen against the Republican nominee. General Harrison has done nothing to win the admiration of the laboring men and in his own State he has done considerable to offend them.

This year the Indiana Democrats are making a much more active and enthusiastic campaign than they did four years ago, when Cleveland carried the State. Opposed to a candidate who is almost an experiment in national politics, the Democrats have one who not only has the prestige of a successful, honest and economical administration, but one who has firmly stood up against favored class legislation and boldly defied monopoly.

When Harrison's warmest friends admit that Indiana is a doubtful State it is an acknowledgement that they see that the drift of political sentiment is against them. Indiana was Democratic four years ago and recent conditions have strengthened the Democrats and weakened the Republicans.—*Philadelphia Herald.*

Pennsylvania Politics.

The campaign as conducted by Senator Quay and his associates has been marked by the introduction of what might be called Pennsylvania methods. "Addition, division and silence" have been the watchwords. Secrecy has been enjoined upon all the clerks at Republican Head quarters about the most trivial things. The canvass was to be a still hunt, with a lavish and corrupt use of money on election day. Every nerve was strained to drag contributions out of the manufacturers, and the money obtained in this way has not been spent, but hoarded. It was not worth while to waste it in documents when it could be saved until November and spent in buying votes.

The Pennsylvania Senator has felt obliged to abandon his economical theories this week, much to his disgust. There has been a great deal of betting on the election, and the odds all over the country have been in favor of Cleveland. One of the first principles of Pennsylvania politics is to make a bluff, and this condition of affairs did not please the Senator. Accordingly one of his clerks, Colonel Sworda, was sent out into the highways and byways with a roll of bills in his haud to bet on Harrison. His wagers were all snapped up, and he returned to the Republican Headquarters without having accomplished anything in the way of changing the odds. It is the Senator's belief that the fact that the betting is in favor of Cleveland all over the country will have a disastrous effect on doubtful voters, but he is now afraid that he cannot change this without risking too much money, that may be used with more effect on election day; and whether he will let Colonel Swords loose again remains to be seen.

Senator Quay will find too late that the doubtful methods that have been successful in a corrupt State will not avail in a national campaign. This is a contest that is to be won by principle, not by money. The honest voter who favors tariff reform because he believes that his business will be benefited, is not likely to change his opinion simply because the betting happens to be against his candidate. This betting move of Senator Quay is too ridiculous to be considered seriously, but the plans of wholesale intimidation and bribery that he has laid out are a menace to the purity of elections and the prosperity of the country. If the people of Pennsylvania will tolerate this sort of knavery it is, perhaps, only the business of her people; but the voters of the nation will place an emphatic condemnation on Senator Quay's devious course in November.—*N. Y. Star.*

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50 cts. and $1. at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

Don't Experiment

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg and W. W. McAteer, Loretto. Large bottles $1.

Is It Merely a Private Affair?

During the last ten days the sugar trust has shut down two sugar refineries in New England by order from the direction of the combine. It was done to limit production and enable the monopoly trust to maintain or increase its advance in the price of sugar. Is this merely a private affair?

The owners of the shut-down sugar establishments suffer no loss by closing their works and doing nothing. On the contrary, they get their full share of the combined profits of the monopoly combine and make vastly more money than they did when running their works in legitimate competition for consumers. The workingmen are summarily thrown out of employment, but the sugar trust and Mr Blaine say that it is merely a private affair, and idle labor must submit. Is it merely a private affair?

The wheat combine of gamblers has forced up the price of wheat and flour from thirty to forty per cent. The farmers who grow the wheat get little or no benefit of the advance in price precipitated by the combine, but the consumers of bread pay the advance for the benefit of the gamblers and every home and table of the land pays forced tribute to the greed of a gambling combine. Is it merely a private affair?

Every cent of advance in the price of sugar means an added profit of nearly thirty millions a year to the sugar trust; and the same trust monopolists who tax every sugar consumer in the United States by arbitrary combine, sell their sugars in Europe for less than they are sold here. Is it merely a private affair?

Every cent of combine advance in the price of wheat and flour means a tax upon every table of the country without added profit to the farmer. It is simply the gamblers' combine to tax every loaf of bread that is consumed. Is it merely a private affair?

The wheat combine of gamblers is not the creation of our tariff laws, as we are largely sellers of breadstuffs and rarely buyers but is gambling in the staff of life whereby the markets are unsettled and arbitrarily controlled purely a private affair? Is a government of the people so feeble that it cannot end the vocation of the gambling combine in bread?

The sugar combine is the logical offspring of excessively protected refined sugar. But for our tariff taxes, foreign sugar would at once be here to undersell our extortionate trust, but high taxes on one of the commonest necessaries of life protect the greed of the combine and make the people its easy prey. How long will a government of the people accept either the gambler' combine in bread or the protected combine in sugar, as merely a private affair?—*Phila. Times.*

Another Blaine Blunder.

If the voluminous and volcanic Blaine be not called off by the managers of the Republican campaign, poor Mr. Harrison will soon not have a friend left. His last maladroit performance is his denunciation of the Cleveland administration for depositing surplus money in national banks, instead of letting it lie idle in the Treasury. This is denounced as a scheme for the emolument of Democratic bankers at the public expense.

As the banks which secure deposits of public money have to put up Government bonds the market value of which is in excess of the amount of such deposits as a security therefor, the difference between the available use of the money and the bonds is inconsiderable. There is no great profit for the banks.

The object of the Government in putting the money where it might be used was to prevent the mischief resulting from the withdrawal from circulation of money needed in current business operations. When there was a tightening of the money market last year Republican newspapers were urgent in insisting that the Treasury should use its privilege of making deposits in national banks in order to relieve the stringency. If the money deposited in banks had been used for the purchase of bonds the premium would have been unreasonably advanced, and the process now going on of saving $3 in the interest on immatured debt at a cost of $4 to the taxpayer would have been made still more expensive.

The business men of the country have not been slow to extol the careful and conservative management of the Treasury for the last three years. They will be quick to guage the demagogy of Mr. Blaine's attack, and to resent the imputation he seeks to cast upon the integrity of Democratic officers.—*Phila. Record.*

Concerning High Tariff.

The more one analyzes and considers the theory of the high tariff advocates the firmer becomes the conviction that the present monopolistic system is not only harmful to the interests of the workingman, but tends in a great measure to retard the growth and progress of the country.

There is not a whit more sense or justice in restricting by a high tariff our commercial intercourse with other nations of the world than there would be in the restriction of trade between one county, township, or city and another.

To be consistent the Republicans of Pennsylvania should establish a high tariff system between this State and New York. It would prevent New York merchants from selling their wares here and restrict the people of this commonwealth to purchasing exclusively from Pennsylvania manufactures. This would be following out the "protectionists'" theory to its logical conclusion.

And more. The farmer of Lebanon county should, according to the high protectionist, be prohibited from bringing his produce into Dauphin county in competition with our farmers. This would enable the Dauphin county farmer to command a high price for his produce but the people who use it would be the sufferers.

It is the truth, and the people know it, that the few monopolists who control the Republican party are the beneficiaries of the high tariff and the continuation of the benefit depends on the success of the Republican party.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

An Old Dodge.

Many Senators are much disturbed by the suppression of the colored vote down South. Their attention is called to a case just reported from Indianapolis, the home of the Republican candidate for President. The head of a prominent manufacturing concern there, according to the statement of his foreman, under oath, discharged the latter because he was not in political sympathy with the firm. According to the discharged employee, the gentleman continued: "I am going to make a desperate effort this campaign, and I am beginning this way. If Harrison and Morton are elected I may forgive some of the boys, but if they are not I will discharge every Democrat in my works." This sort of thing, if the report be true, should be joined with any investigation of Southern outrages.

FRANK R. STOCKTON is Vice President of the Madison, N. J., Democratic Association. He had always been a Republican until he visited Washington last spring to help on the Copyright bill, which has not yet been passed. What converted him was President Cleveland's clear insight and thorough devotion to business. He saw the man at work, he says, and talked with him, and felt that he was the right man in the right place.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Father Schleyer, the inventor of Volapuk, is dead.

—A New York girl dropped dead the other day, two hours after having become engaged to be married. It is supposed her death was caused by an attack of heart disease, brought on by joy.

—"Call for Ah Song," said an Australian Judge to the Hibernian Court crier in a Chinese lawsuit. "Gentlemen," shouted the crier to the spectators, "would wan of yez favor his Honor with a song?"

—A United States Express package, containing $2,000 and vouchers to pay the employes of the United Pipe Lines at New City, was robbed of its contents on Wednesday night while on its way to that place.

—The Supreme Court, in session at Pittsburgh, heard arguments in a suit for $6 damages which involves all fence legislation in the State since 1700, and if the lower court is sustained 185 acts of Assembly will be wiped out.

—Lizzie Abel, who lives with her parents at Fairchance, took laudanum because her lover, James Bowell, a watchman at the Uniontown jail, was said to be false to her. She had an explanation with Bowell, and is now said to be recovering.

—J. W. Wilkerson, who lives on Rice creek, Putman county, Georgia, put out some fly paper the other day to exterminate flies. Soon after one of his little children came in contact with it and ate a lot of it. The child died in about five hours.

—Recently a straw stack in the barnyard on the farm of Mr. Charles W. Book, in Walker township, Juniata county, was discovered on fire by his wife. By heroic efforts the barn was saved as well as two large stacks of grain that were close by.

—In Nebraska is a railroad bridge on which so many men have been hanged by lynchers that a notice to this effect has been put up: "Notice—Parties using this bridge for lynching purposes will be considered as trespassers and prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law."

—In a quarrel over a will on Thursday night at Pittsburg, Daniel Leahy shot and fatally wounded his brother-in-law, Thomas Miller. The affray took place in the saloon of the late Thomas McKenna, whose will was the cause of the dispute. Leahy has been arrested.

—Daniel Geist, a wealthy farmer of Berks county, was robbed in a car of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad on Thursday night of last week by four men. They evidently expected to find a considerable sum in Geist's possession, but only secured $36. The thieves escaped.

The other day Mrs. Henry Snell, of Milford, Mass., was found in her house locked in a room surrounded by a flock of chickens and 25 cats. She was trying to commit suicide by starving herself to death. She had the cats and chickens trained so that they would form in a line and come forward to be fed as their names would be called.

—John Sheibly, Democratic candidate for Assembly in Dauphin county, died Saturday night at his residence in Duncannon, after an illness of only thirty-six hours. The County Committee will be convened in a few days to fill the vacancy. Mr. Sheibly was an ex-Sheriff of Perry county and a former member of the Legislature.

—A special train on the Lehigh Valley railroad carrying the Wilkesbarre delegation home from Hazleton, from the Father Matthew celebration was wrecked above Penn Haven on Wednesday. It is reported that several cars are completely wrecked and some forty or more persons killed. Impossible so far to get particulars at this end.

—Last Friday afternoon, at Kutztown, Berks county, while the agricultural fair was in progress, a span of Texan ponies ran away. They dashed into a crowd of people, causing a great panic. David Leyan, aged sixty, sustained injuries which will cause his death. Miss Annie Barto was very painfully hurt, and a little boy and girl were also hurt and had to be conveyed to their homes.

—Thomas Brennan, of Bellsville, N. J., received last Monday, through the death of a relative, $2,700. He knocked off work, and, after vainly trying to engage a steam yacht, made a cruise in a rowboat, and upon returning home started upon a distribution tour. By the end of the week he found he just had $7 remaining. This week he may probably devote to an attempt at collecting his scattered fortune.

—Joe Dull, McVeytown's famous fisherman and hunter, was accidentally shot Tuesday evening. Joe requested Thomas Writ to carry his gun, he not noticing that both hammers were set. Mr. Writ threw the gun across his shoulder and stepped ahead of Dull, when he unthinkingly touched the trigger, the contents of one barrel entering near the groin, making a frightful and dangerous wound. His case is very critical.

—Detectives have arrested Calvin M. Dellinger, of Lancaster, Pa., on suspicion of having murdered his wife, Kate Dellinger, whose dead body was found on the banks of the Little Conestoga Creek on Friday. The authorities claim to have strong circumstantial testimony connecting him with the crime. The relations of the couple had been very unhappy for some time past, and the murdered woman recently sued her husband for assault, subsequently withdrawing the suit. Dellinger was committed for a hearing.

—A San Francisco dispatch says: From advices received by the steamer Belgaic it is learned that the whole of the new embankment of the Yellow River at Chang Chou, begun last autum and carried on at a cost equal to over nine millions of dollars, has been completely swept away by the recent flood. Of the eight thousand Mneal feet of river wall recently completed, not one inch remaining, and the waters are pouring through the immense gap into Honan, unchecked. From eight hundred to one thousand laborers who were on the bank were swept away and drowned.

—The National Line steamer Queen, which arrived at New York from England on Wednesday, is reported to have collided with the fishing schooner Madeline on the 5th inst. It is said that twenty persons perished. The collision occurred at 2:50 A. M. Friday last during a fog, off the banks of Newfoundland. The Queen struck the Madeline amidships, cutting her in two and sinking her immediately. The Captain, First and Second Mates, and Steward of the fishing schooner were rescued after they had been in the water nearly an hour, but the rest of the crew, numbering twenty, were lost. In the collision the Queen lost her bowspirt and foremast. The Madeline was a French fishing schooner.

—A horrible story of widespread destitution comes from Ramsey county, Dak., where the entire population is said to be on the brink of starvation. Mayor Smith, of St. Paul, last week received an appeal signed by county officials and prominent citizens of Ramsey, urging the people of St. Paul to take steps at once to alleviate the distress existing in the county. The appeal for aid is accompanied by a statement to the effect that recent frosts destroyed thousands of bushels of wheat and left destitute the residents of all but one of the townships in that county. Application has been made to the county authorities for assistance, but it has been discovered that the want is so great that it would finally ruin the county to attempt to alleviate it.

GO TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN'S,

No. 113 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.,

FOR BRUSSELS, VELVET, WOOL AND RAG CARPET, LINOLEUM, LACE CURTAINS, RUGS AND STAIR PADS. HEADQUARTERS FOR DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

KAUFMANNS
GRAND DEPOT
LARGEST OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA
THE ONLY HOUSE ON THIS CONTINENT DISPLAYING OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF CLOTHING, CLOAKS, SHOES, HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS, AND GIVING A LEGAL GUARANTEE WITH EVERY PURCHASE WARRANTING THE PRICE TO BE AT LEAST 25 PER CENT LOWER THAN THE SAME QUALITY OF GOODS CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE
KAUFMANNS'
5TH AVE. & SMITHFIELD ST. PITTSBURG
TO MAKE IT EASY FOR YOU TO VISIT THIS GRAND CONCERN, KAUFMANNS' WILL PAY YOUR FULL FARE TO PITTSBURG PROVIDING THE SAME DOES NOT EXCEED 10 PER CENT OF YOUR PURCHASE.
IF YOU CANT COME PERSONALLY AND WISH TO ORDER GOODS BY MAIL, WRITE FOR KAUFMANNS' BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED FASHION CATALOGUE MAILED GRATIS TO ANY ADDRESS.
KAUFMANNS'
WORLD'S LEADING CLOTHIERS
LOWEST PRICE HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY

DONALD E. DUFTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PENN'A. Office in Colonnade Row.

H. H. MYERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PA. Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

GEO. M. READE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PA. Office on Centre street, near High

M. D. KITTELL, Attorney-at-Law, EBENSBURG, PA. Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. J. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

DR. OLDSIDE, 534 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES, CLAY AND Ore Pans, Boiler and Sheet-Iron Work.—Second-hand engines and boilers on hand. Hoisting engines and machinery a specialty.—THOMAS CALLEN, Allegheny, Pa. (Jan. 22.-1y.)

ADVERTISERS by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100 Page Pamphlet 10c.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

COR. CENTRE AND SAMPLE STREETS,

EBENSBURG, PA.

J. H. GANT, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC will always find us at our place of business in business hours. Everything kept neat and cosy. A bath room has been connected with the shop where the public can be accommodated with a hot or cold bath. Bath-tub and everything connected therein kept perfectly clean. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

1794. 1888.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

ROBERT EVANS,

UNDERTAKER,

AND MANUFACTURER OF and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE, Ebensburg, Pa.

A full line of Caskets always on hand.

Bodies Embalmed WHEN REQUIRED.

Apr 30 86

WANTED--AGENTS

TO SOLICIT ORDERS

For our Choice and Hardy Nursery Stock Steady work for energetic, temperate men. Salary and expenses, or commission if preferred. The business quickly and easily learned. Satisfaction guaranteed to customers and agents. Write immediately for terms. State age. Address R. G. CHASE & CO., 1430 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa. Aug. 10 -2m.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE,

St. Louis to Los Angeles and San Francisco,

VIA THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

Leave St. Louis at 8:30 P. M., Daily.

THE ONLY LINE THAT DOES IT.

NO HIGH ALTITUDES, NO SNOW BLOCKADES

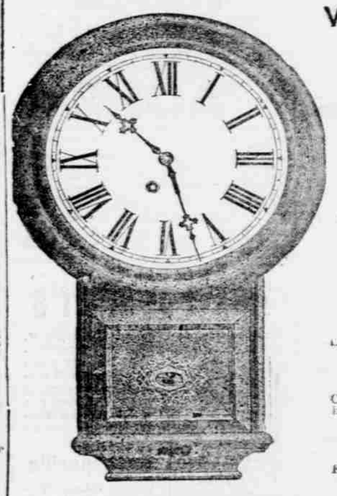
ADVERTISERS by addressing GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Newspapers. 100-page pamphlet, 10c

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks,

—JEWELRY,—

Silverware, Musical Instruments

—AND—

Optical Goods.

—o—

Sole Agent

—FOR THE—

Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

—o—

Columbia and Fredonia Watches. In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

CARL RIVINIUS

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

JAMES & MAYER BUGGY CO.

BUGGIES. CARRIAGES.

Manufacture THE Vehicle for the

FARMERS' & MERCHANTS' USE.

The most Stylish, Best finished and Most durable medium priced VEHICLES ever offered in America.

Send for full Illustrated Catalogue,

57, 59 and 61 Elm Street,

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Wm. MURRAY & SON,

1315 1315

11TH AVE., ALTOONA, PA.

For the largest assortment of Ladies,' Misses' and Children's wraps, coats and jackets, and at the lowest possible cash prices go to Wm. Murray & Son's.

Sept. 28th, 1888.

CURRY UNIVERSITY.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Over 1,400 Students Last Year.

Classical; Scientific; Ladies' Seminary; Normal; Penmanship; Music; and Elocution Departments.

Curry Business College and Curry School of Shorthand

are separate schools, each having its own complete Faculty, providing the most through practical drill in its line obtainable.

Send for Catalogue of the Department you desire to enter.

JAMES CLARK WILLIAMS, A. M., Prest. July, 27, 1888.-3mo.

GREAT AMERICAN MEAT-CUTTER.

Unequalled and pronounced the best for Hash, Sausage, Mince Meat, Scrapple, Croquettes, Hamburg Steak, &c., &c. No. 120 sent, express prepaid, on receipt of $5.50.

AMERICAN M'F'G CO., 234 & Washington Ave., Philadelphia.

ESSENTIAL OILS.

WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, PENNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, &c.

of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free of broke rage, commission, storage, &c., by

DODGE & OLCOTT,

Importers and exporters, 88 William st., New York

"PEERLESS"

LEADS THE WORLD.

$500 in Gold for General Superiority at Cincinnati Industrial Exposition after full trial and Expert test.

"Peerless" Traction and Portable Engines. "Domestic" and Creamery Engines. Steam Gang Plows. The "Geiser" Thresher and Cleaner.

Latest Improved and cheapest Separator on the market. Send for catalogue to the

GEISER MANUFACTURING CO., WAYNESBORO, FRANKLIN CO., PA.

We want agents and dealers everywhere.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - OCT. 12, 1888.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Gunning accidents are getting numerous.

—Mr. William Jones, of Kane, is visiting his parents in this place.

—Prothonotary H. A. Shoemaker is laid up with an attack of cholera morbus. He is improving.

—H. Kinkead, Esq., and his daughter Mrs. Fergus Lloyd, are visiting relatives and friends at Kane, Pa.

—Mr. John Riffel, of Summit, has three milch cows and a carriage which he will dispose of at private sale.

—If you wish good clothing of all kinds call and see March, the clothier, next door to the post office, Altoona, Pa.

—Miss Mary Sinamus, of Philadelphia, and Miss Maggie O'Connor, of New York, are visiting friends in this place.

—Mr. J. B. Denny has sold the livry stable on the Mountain House property to Mr. Joseph Brown, of this place.

—A. V. Dively, Esq., Democratic candidate for Senator, was moving around among the voters in this place on Tuesday.

—Messrs. Geo. M. Reade, A. V. Barker and Alvin Evans, Esqs., were in attendance at the Supreme Court in Pittsburg this week.

—Seventy-five new styles of overcoats at S March, the clothier, next door to the post office, Altoona, Pa. Prices lower than the lowest.

—The amount expended on our street lamps would have bought a tin lantern for every man in town and a brass one for the Burgess and each Councilman

—Mr. Harry Esterline returned on Wednesday from a visit to Punxsutawney and has resumed his duties as clerk at the Mountain House in this place.

—The postoffice at Bellwood, Blair county, was robbed early last Friday morning. Several dollars' worth of postage stamps and a few dollars in change were secured.

—McDonald, Loretto, Pa., still pays the highest prices for all kinds of country produce, butter, eggs, onions, beans, wheat, rye, corn and oats, part cash paid if desired.

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—Messrs. E. C. Parish and Fergus Lloyd are going to Pittsburg next week to serve their country. The former as a grand juror and the latter as a petit juror in the United States Court.

—Mr. Martin Ward, of this place, took his departure this (Thursday) morning for Altoona, whence he was summoned to the sick-bed of his daughter, Mrs. H. A. McPike, who is seriously ill in that city.

—Mrs. Mary Mary E. Kennedy, the mother of Dr. C. V. Kennedy, of this place, died at her home in Hollidaysburg on Saturday of last week, aged 77 years. She had been an invalid for about seven years.

—It will be well for our readers to remember when wanting a pair of shoes for fall or winter, that the largest and best stock of boots and shoes in town is to be found at the shoe store of E. L. Davis, on Julian street.

—Mr. Lester Larimer, who has been employed on the Pennsylvania railroad as a fireman for some time past, returned to his home in this place on Monday last. We understand that Lester has given up railroading.

—Mrs. Stewart, one of the contestants for the prize offered to the best lady rider at the Indiana fair last week, was thrown from her horse and sustained injuries that may prove fatal. One leg was broken and she was injured internally.

—A little son of Mr. Joseph Skelly, of Cambria township, died on Tuesday last, and will be buried on Friday morning in the Catholic cemetery in this place at 9 o'clock. His illness is supposed to have been caused by eating wild cherries.

—The following named persons can each receive a letter by calling at the Ebensburg postoffice: M. A. Waterhouse, Miss Sarah A. James, John T. Hughes and John F. Evans. Persons calling for these letters will please state they were advertised.

—We have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

—The Loretto Merchandise Company offers the balance of their stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, queensware and hardware at cost for cash or country produce. Persons indebted to the company are requested to call and settle their accounts.

—W. H. Powers, employed at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, was suffocated on Monday by furnace gas. Powers had laid down under furnace C to take a rest, and was overpowered by the gas emanating from it. When found he was dead. Powers was eighteen years of age, and lived in Braddock.

—McDonald at Loretto, Pa., is selling off the following lines of goods at actual cost for spot cash or good marketable produce as follows: Dry goods, flannels, Kentucky jeans, ladies', misses' and children's shoes, also boy's and men's boots and shoes, hats, caps and clothing, etc. Now is your time to get bargains.

—Having sold out the Golden Eagle clothing house to Mr. Stern, I have opened up with a brand new stock. I am in G. Wolf's old stand next door to the postoffice, where I have a stock of $25,000 worth of new clothing which will be sold at wholesale prices. I defy competition. Parties wishing to save money should call to see me before purchasing elsewhere. S. March, Altoona, Pa.

—A shooting match for a gold medal and the championship of Cambria, Clearfield and Indiana counties took place at Hastings, this county, on Wednesday which resulted as follows, distance 100 yards off hand, 25 shots: J. L. Haines, Coalport, 250; P. P. Miller, Plattville, 237; Caleb A. Gray, Hastings, 236; James Haines, 231; E. E. Bothert, Cherrytree, 227; Jos. A. Gray, Carrolltown, 203.

—Yesterday evening (Tuesday) the drilling tools from Peters' and Haws' well at Long Hollow were brought to town, and will be shipped to Butler county, where they will be used by J. M. Guffy and Emmett Queen to sink a gas well. The drillers say the well here was put down a distance of 2300 feet, but that there is no prospect of ever getting either oil or gas in this vicinity. —*Johnstown Democrat.*

—Mr. Thomas McBreen, Jr., last week returned home from Philadelphia where he has been employed for the past couple of years and intends remaining here. He will next week open up a restaurant in the Opera House where a lunch or a meal can be had at any time in the day and and reasonable hour in the night, and where he will be glad to meet his friends and the public generally. He will have two dining rooms, one for ladies.

—Mr. Edward Griffith, of this place, after being laid up for several weeks with a sore leg, is now able to be out.

—The Cleveland and Thurman club of this place will hold their next regular meeting at the Opera House on Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

—Mr. James B. Zahm and Mr. George W. Jones, of Pittsburgh, the former a son and the latter a son-in-law of Mr. George C. K. Zahm, of this place, are visiting friends and relatives in Ebensburg.

—Judge Finletter, of Philadelphia, on Saturday, in common pleas No. 3, sustained the report of the master in the suit of W. H. Piper & Co. against D. Laughman & Co. The parties to the suit are miners and shippers of coal in Washington township and the question was as to the right of the defendant to use the words "Sonman Coal," the plaintiffs claiming a trade mark in the use of the word "Sonman." The master decided in favor of the plaintiffs, a decision which the court now upholds.

—Clarence Edmonson, a young man residing in Sinking Valley, Blair county, was accidentally shot by his brother-in-law, Samuel Cooley, on Saturday last. They were on their way home from hunting when a pine squirrel sprang up and Cooley raised his gun and fired just as Edmonson stepped in front of the weapon. He received the full contents of the gun which entered his body at the jointure of the pelvis with the backbone. He died the next day.

—Saturday night, Sept. 24th, the barn of E. C. Nicely, of Cook township, Westmoreland county, was discovered to be on fire, and with all its contents was destroyed. Almost at the same instant the barn of White Campbell, who lives within one half mile of Mr. Nicely, was also burned. Mr. Nicely's loss is about $2,000, insurance $1,000. Mr. Campbell's loss is about the same with an insurance of $1,000. Both of these fires were the work of an incendiary.

—On last Friday afternoon Alfred Robb, a resident of Hyndman, Bedford county, while carrying a double-barreled shotgun stopped to talk to two boys, John Miller, aged fifteen and Alfred Goss, aged fourteen who were on their way to school. Robb who had the gun on his shoulder attempted to lower it when the hammer caught in his clothing and falling discharged the weapon, the charge taking effect in the faces of the boys. Miller was killed instantly and Gross ran about fifty feet after being shot when he dropped to the ground and expired. Robb fainted when he saw the result of the accident and is greatly prostrated.

—The will of Rev. William Pollard, late of St. Mary's Catholic church, Pittsburg, dated March 16, 1888, was filed for probate on Tuesday. Rev. E. A. Bush, of Loretto, and Rev. Thomas Devlin, of the Holy Cross church, Pittsburg, are appointed executors. Father Pollard directs that five hundred masses shall be said for the repose of his soul, divides his Latin and theological works between his executors, leaves twelve English books, to be selected, to his nephews and nieces—Sarah, Richard, and Thomas Pollard and Mary Hickey; the balance of his library and his pictures to the Sisters of Mercy of St. Mary's congregation. The remainder of his estate he bequeaths to Father Bush.

—Dr. Peebles, an eminent physician of Philadelphia, has been in town the past week, and on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings lectured in the opera house on hygiene and the treatment of various diseases. On the first two evenings the lectures were free and the house was crowded to its utmost. His lecture last evening was to males only and he has received many words of praise from all who listened to him. The doctor has been a great traveler in his time, is well versed on any topic, a thorough scholar, and it is a pleasure to hear him speak. —*Huntingdon Monitor*, Sept. 27, 1888. Dr. Peebles will commence a course of free illustrated lectures upon health, hygiene and travels in foreign countries in the opera house next Monday night, Oct. 15th.

—On Thursday morning of last week William, the sixteen-year-old son of Mr Wilhelm Yinkey, who lives about four miles southeast of Somerset, met with a fatal accident, while cleaning his gun, which in a short time resulted in his death. The young man had taken the gun to a loft over the wash-house, and while in the act of drawing the load, the gun went off. At the time he was holding the muzzle toward his person and the force of the explosion was so great as to drive the ramrod entirely through his body, and it penetrated several inches into the board partition back of where the young man was standing. The ramrod entered the body above the left groin, making a ghastly wound, which from the first it was feared would prove fatal. Dr. H. S. Kimmell, of Somerset, was called and did all in his power to save the youth's life but the wound and shock to the system was too much for medical skill. He suffered severely until afforded relief by the doctor. He died at four o'clock the same afternoon. *Somerset Democrat.*

Blacklick Township Items.

BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP, Oct. 8th, 1888.

ED. FREEMAN:—I herewith enclose a few items from this neighborhood for your paper.

The recent rains have made the roads very bad and mud abundant.

The lumber firm of Roberts & Williams, who have a saw mill here, met with a slight loss a few days ago, by their engine blowing up. The loss, however, is light and will be repaired in a short time, but it will be a loss in the way of preventing the firm from filling a number of bills for lumber that are urgently demanded.

Joseph Priser, one of our enterprising young farmer, got his threshing done last week, and his barn being so full, was obliged to throw his straw outside, where it got badly frosted. Joseph laments his loss, as would any other thrifty farmer.

Grant Roberts and wife paid a flying visit to friends in Homer, Indiana county, last week, where they are always heartily welcome.

John Williams and wife were at the Indiana county fair last week and report the fair to have been a grand success.

S. W. F.

Wanted.

Every reader of this paper to thoroughly understand that physicians and superintendents of hospitals do not lend their names to anyone to use in connection with an article to advertise, unless, indeed, it reflects credit on both the name and the profession. Yet they cheerfully indorse Klein's Silver Age Rye Whisky over their signatures, and why? Because it really is what it is claimed for it—the best stimulant now known in the market. It is very cheap, only $1.50 per full quart. Ask your druggist for it, and use no other. One bottle possibly may save a sufferer much pain. It is not a cure all, as claimed by would-be competitors, but is a pure stimulant, whose equal is not to be found in the market. Address, for further information, Max Klein, 82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

Oil and Natural Gas.

We are inclined to believe that in the near future parties will open up a big oil and gas field in Cambria county. Only a few years ago it was generally believed that no gas or oil would be found in Elk county, it being broken and highly elevated and also a spur of the Allegheny mountain. About two years ago, however, they found several big gas wells, and just lately have struck several good oil wells, "oil" of which created a big excitement in one locality where they are building over forty oil rigs. Experts claim that the indications are much better for oil in Cambria than in Elk county or any of the oil fields in Pennsylvania. The pebble sand rock or oil blossom, salt spring and oil floating on the water in many places are gas indication, and no better can be seen in the world. There are natural gas springs in many parts of Northern and Middle Cambria where its gas is escaping, and wells where you can set it on fire when it will burn in a nice flame. The geologists have located three gas anticlinals that run through the country. One is Laurel Hill and another the viaduct. The gas wells in Canoe township, Indiana county, are located on the Indiana anticlinal. The growth of the natural gas product of Western Pennsylvania is one of the most remarkable of the age. There are some thirty natural gas companies in Western Pennsylvania, with a capital stock of more than $25,000,000, and nearly two-thirds of this amount is invested in Pittsburg companies. The Philadelphia Chartier company is supplying 19,000 family houses and over 500 manufacturing establishments. We understand that parties holding great bodies of oil and gas lands in the adjoining counties have made a fair proposition to the capitalists of our city, and we hope they will accept the offer and develop the territory and pipe the gas to this place, as such enterprise would give our town a big boom.—*Altoona Times.*

School Report.

Report of the Public School of Ebensburg, Pa., for the month ending Sept. 28th, 1888.

TEACHERS.	Average Enrolled.			Average attendance.			Visits.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Total.
Allie Lloyd	1	20	35	25	40	65	5
Effie Myers	3	22	37	26	27	43	2
Mollie Evans	3	21	34	26	25	41	2
Annie Jones	4	12	20	17	10	27	3
A. R. Read	5	11	13	24	15	28	8
Totals	5	78	93	171	97	106	202

Room No. 1.—A class, Robbie Bolsinger; B class, Nitie Evans. Room No. 2.—A class, Annie McBreen; B class, Ralph Tibbott. Room No. 3.—A class, Edith Myers; B class, May Davis. Room No. 4.—A class, Mary McBreen, B class, Charles Weaklen. Room No. 5.—A class, Katie McBreen; B class, Jennie Bower.

The following is the names of the pupils who have been regular in attendance during the term: Room No. 1,—Elmer Davis, Arthur Evans, Harry Bennett, Joseph Hammond, Mary Englehart, Minerva Hulbert, Edna Dow, Edith Barker, Gertie Hammond, Lizzie Ludwig, June Davis, Nitie Evans, Annie Hitchue, Gertie Hill, Bertie Connell. Room No. 2.—Wellington Evans, Peer Ludwig, Annie McBreen, Maggie Tibbott. Room No. 3.—Gertie Crouse, May Davis, Blanche Folsom, Minnie Kirschner. Room No. 4.—Anule Frederick, Gertie Bower, Emma Morrow, Mary McBreen, Charles Weaklen, Fred Jones. Room No. 5.—Leonard Jones, Katie McBreen, Mary Evans, Jennie Bower, Ella Kirschner, Ettie Kingsley, Julia Connell.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1888:

John J. Noel and Laura Glass, Munster, Pa.

Andrew A. Hileman, Gallitzin and Emma R. Burns, Munster.

Joseph Edward Litzinger and Ellen Rebecca McDermitt, Clearfield township.

John W. McCool and Ellie Bradley, Washington township.

Joseph Francis Glass, Head of Six, Blair county, Pa., and Margaret Cecelia Gousman, Summitt, Cambria county, Pa.

Daniel Cauffiel, Sommerset county, Pa., and Lizzie E. Leventry, Stoneycreek township.

Orlando S. Frazer, Wilmore, Pa., and Sallie E. Kerr, Buffington township, Indiana county, Pa.

Bernard E. Wise, Gallitzin township and Millie M. Smith, Reade township.

Charles Worhi and Annie M. Dashner, Gallitzin.

DIED.

M'Manamy.—Died at his home in Allegheny township on Friday, October 5th, 1888, Mr. Charles McManamy, aged about 84 years.

The deceased was one of the oldest citizens of Allegheny township and a lifelong resident of Cambria county. When a young man he learned the trade of a tailor in Ebensburg, with John Dougherty, Sr., who died in this place several years ago. Mr. McManamy worked but little at his trade, however, after serving his apprenticeship, but followed the occupation of a farmer nearly all his life. He was an upright man, true to his principles, firm in his convictions, honest in all his dealings, a kind and charitable neighbor and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who ever made his acquaintance. He was married, but had no children and his wife preceded him to the grave several years ago. His remains were inurred in St. Michael's cemetery, Loretto, on Monday last, followed to their last resting place by a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends. *Requescat in pace.*

M'GOUGH.—Died at his home in Portage on Friday, October 5th, 1888, Mr. Jesse McGough, aged 60 years.

The deceased was a well known citizen of Portage township, having resided in that neighborhood nearly all his life and for a number of years was proprietor of the Exchange hotel, at Portage. About two weeks before his death he was prostrated with typhoid fever, and, although his friends for a time had hopes for his recovery, he gradually grew weaker and his illness on last Friday night terminated fatally. His interment took place in St. Bartholmew cemetery at Wilmore on Monday last. May his soul rest in peace.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worse cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by E. J ames and W. W. McAteer. Loretto.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

FOR SALE.—House and lot in Ebensburg, Pa. A never failing spring, stable and outbuilding on premises. Inquire at E. Dutton & Son, hardware store.
Ebensburg, Oct. 12, 1888.

FOR SALE.—The Central Hotel in Ebensburg together with the furniture will be sold at private sale. For terms and particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises. P. F. BROWN.
Ebensburg, Oct. 12, 1888.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed an auditor to decide upon exceptions filed to the second and partial account of Adam Myers, committee of Peter Myers, a lunatic, and to report a distribution of the fund in his hands, notice is hereby given that I will sit at the Arbitration Room in the Court House, Ebensburg, Pa., on Tuesday, October 30th, 1888, at ten o'clock, A. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested must appear or be debarred from coming in on said fund.
M. D. KITTELL, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Oct., 13, 1888.—3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Patrick G. Riley, late of Ebensburg, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES RILEY.
Executor of P. G. Riley, dec'd.
Ebensburg, Oct. 12, 1888.—6t.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of James McDermitt, late of Clearfield township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to MRS. BRIDGET WILLS.
Adm'x of James McDermitt, dec'd.
Clearfield Twp., Oct. 12, 1888.—6t.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David Brookbank, late of Ashville borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement to ANNIE BROOKBANK.
Adm'x of David Brookbank, dec'd.
Ashville, Pa., Oct. 5th, 1888.—6t.

NOTICE.—To the heirs and legal Representatives of David O'Harra, deceased: Take notice that an inquest will be held at the late residence of David O'Harra, deceased, in the township of Munster, in the county of Cambria, on Tuesday, the 30th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise, to value and appraise the same according law, at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.
JOSEPH A. GRAY, Sheriff.
Ebensburg, Oct. 5, 1888.—3t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, residing in Cambria township, on or about the 7th of August last, two spring heifers, one light red and the other white with brown ears. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.
FLORENCE WILLEBRAND.
Ebensburg, Sept. 7, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Moxham about the 24th of July, a light brindle cow, seven years old, good size, slightly mixed with white, and along the back and belly white, and inside of the legs; small turned in horns. A reward will be given for information of her whereabouts.
A. J. BORING.
Moxham, Sept. 14, 1888.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Joseph Hogue, assignee of M. F. McDonald et ux for the benefit of creditors will make application to the Court of Common Pleas on Monday, October 1st, 1888, for leave to recover the assigned estate and for his discharge as said assignee.
H. A. SHOEMAKER, Proth'y.
Ebensburg, Sept. 10, 1888.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the residence of Albert M. Ausman in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., on or about the 10th day of August, 1888, one brown-black cow, one white spot in forehead and one white spot on hip next tail, supposed to be six years old. The owner will please come forward and prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.
ALBERT AUNSMAN.
Allegheny Twp., Aug. 21, 1888.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said court on the first day of October, 1888, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

A. account of Joseph Hogue, assignee of M. F. McDonald et ux.

Second and partial account of Adam Myers, committee of Peter Myers.

H. A. SHOEMAKER, Proth'y.
Ebensburg, Sept. 10, 1888.

Use of Jefferson Rowland vs. John Reese and Elizabeth Reese. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, No. 63 June Term, 1888. E. D.

The undersigned having been appointed auditor to report distribution of the fund in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the defendant's real estate on the above stated writ, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the borough of Ebensburg, in said county, on Wednesday, October 17th, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., to discharge the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons interested shall appear or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
DONALD E. BUFTON, Auditor.
Sept. 28, 1888.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned will sell their farm, situated in Allegheny township, adjoining lands of D. A. McGough, A. J. Sell, Henry Mansfield, and others, containing 115 acres, 65 acres cleared and 50 well timbered with oak, hemlock, cucumber and hickory. A good two-story-plank house and frame barn, together with all necessary outbuildings, a never failing spring of water and a stream of water running through the farm. There is also 70 choice apple, pear and peach trees on the premises. The above property will be sold at a price and terms to suit the purchaser and a good warranted deed guaranteed.
MARY FURY,
ANN FURY,
Loretto Postoffice, Pa.
June 1st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
—OF—
Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the store room of J. C. Noel, at Portage, on

SATURDAY, NOV. 3, '88.

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

the following described real estate, viz:

A piece or parcel of land situate in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John McAtamney, Bernard Biglin, Isaac Wike and Joseph Freidhof, containing one hundred acres, more or less. This land is heavily timbered, and is all underlaid with coal.

Also all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Portage, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining the M. E. R. on the north and the lot of C. Caldwell on the south and lot of Albert Davis on the west, containing three acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a two-storied frame dwelling house, a store-room and outbuildings, all in good repair. This land will be offered for sale in lots or pieces, as well as in one whole piece.

☞ TERMS OF SALE—$$.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, the balance of one-third at the confirmation of sale, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months after the confirmation of the sale. Deferred payments to bear interest, and to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOSEPH MILLER,
Assignee of John C. Noel, et ux.
Wilmore, Pa., Oct., 12, 1888.—3t.

Orphans' Court Sale.
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an alias order issuing out of the Court of Cambria county, Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, OCT. 27, '88,

AT 10:30 O'CLOCK A. M.,

the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of James Noon, William Garret, Patrick Owens, heirs of Patrick Connery and Augustine Wills, containing fifty-four acres, more or less, having erected thereon a house, a bank barn and the necessary outbuildings, thereon erected.

The farm is situated close to the village of Munster, and has a good orchard and good water.

☞ TERMS OF SALE.—$$

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is sold, the balance of one-third at confirmation of sale, and the remainder in two equal payments, in six and twelve months with interest, to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

MATILDA FARREN,
Adm'x of Daniel M. Farren, dec'd.
Munster, Pa., Oct. 5, 1888.

Hay Fever.

suffers ought to know of its efficacy. Ely's Cream Balm was recommended to me as a preventive to Hay Fever. Have been using it since the 9th of August and have found it a specific for that much dreaded disease. For ten years I have been a great sufferer from August 9th till frost, and have tried many alleged remedies, but Ely's Cream Balm is the only preventive I have ever found.—F. B. Ainsworth, Publisher, Indianapolis, Ind.

GENERAL
Election Proclamation!

God Save the Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to Regulate the General Elections within the Commonwealth," it is enjoyned upon me to give public notice of said election, and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected. I, Joseph A. Gray, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in the said County of Cambria on the

6th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1888,

(the same being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month), at which time State and County officers will be elected as follows:

THIRTY ELECTORS for President and Vice President.

TWO PERSONS for Judges of Supreme Court.
ONE PERSON for Sheriff of Cambria county.
ONE PERSON for Auditor General.
ONE PERSON for Congress.
ONE PERSON for Senator.
TWO PERSONS for Assembly.
ONE PERSON for Poor Director of Cambria county.
ONE PERSON for Jury Commissioner of Cambria county.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places for holding the aforesaid elections in several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within said county are as follows, to wit:

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ashville, to meet at the house of D. G. Myers in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny to meet at Bradley's school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Adams to meet at the house of Daniel Dunmire, in Adamsburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Barr to meet at the school house No. 11, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick to meet at the house on the property of Simon Adams in Belsano, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria to meet at the office of Abel Lloyd at Lloyd Springs hotel, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Cambria to meet as follows: 1st ward, at the school house in said ward; 2d ward, in the borough lockup in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll to meet at the house of John Flick, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Carrolltown to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest to meet at school house No. 9, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Chest Springs to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield to meet at school house No. 2, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh to meet at the school house at Singer's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Conemaugh to meet as follows: 1st ward, at the house of Peter Maltzie, in said 1st ward; 2nd ward, at the house of John Swartzman in said 2nd ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Coopersdale to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Croyle to meet at the school house in the village of Summerhill, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Dean to meet at Richland's school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of East Conemaugh to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg to meet as follows: East ward, at the office of Richard Jones, Jr., in said ward; West ward, in Council Room, in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Elder to meet at the school house in the village of St. Boniface, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Franklin to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of South Fork, to meet at the public school house No. 2 of said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Gallitzin to meet at the Mountain school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Gallitzin to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Grubbtown to meet at the public school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson to meet at the house of Henry Rager in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown to meet as follows: 1st ward; at the office formerly occupied by Thomas & Walters, public square, 2d ward at the office of J. S. Tittle, Esq., on Market street, in said ward; 3rd ward, at the Mansion House, on Broad street, in said ward; 4th ward, at the school house in said ward; 5th ward, at the house of August Welsh and in said ward; 6th ward, at the Johnstown pottery in said ward; 7th ward, at the office S. W. Miller in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Lilly to meet at the house of Gephart Bender in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Loretto to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster to meet at the warehouse of Augustine Durbin, deceased, in the village of Munster, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Millville to meet as follows: 1st ward, at the lockup; 2d ward, at the hose carriage house, in said ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Prospect to meet at the Council Chamber in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Portage to meet at the school house near the village of Portage.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Reade to meet in the tinshop of Abraham Cornelius, in the village of Glasgow, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland to meet at the house of Joseph Geis, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Stonycreek to meet at Jacoby's school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill to meet at school house No. 4 in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna to meet at the house of Michael Piatt in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of West Taylor to meet at the school house near James Blough's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of East Taylor to meet at the house of Peter Rhoades, near the Headrick's school house, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Loretto to meet at public school house No. 2, in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Summerhill to meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Wilmore to meet at Council Chamber in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington No. 1 to meet at school house No. 8 on the pike in said district.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington No. 2, to meet at school house No. 5 on the pike leading from Cresson to Summit.

The electors of the district composed of the township of White to meet at the small store house of John C. Gates in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder to meet at the house of Division at school house No. 3 in said township; 2 division at Beam's school house in said township.

SPECIAL ATTENTION.

SEC. 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the qualifications shall be entitled to vote at all elections.

First.—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second.—He shall have resided in the State one year (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State he shall have removed therefrom and returned within six months) immediately preceding the election.

Fourth.—If twenty-one years of age or upward, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

SEC. 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presented the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket, or cause his name to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall not examine or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as a witness in a judicial proceeding.

SEC. 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach of surety of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance on an election, and in going to and returning therefrom.

SEC. 6. Whenever any of the qualified electors of the Commonwealth shall be in active military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by authority from this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections shall be uniform throughout the State but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give or promise to give to any elector any money, reward or other consideration whatever for his vote at any election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive for himself or another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote shall at any election, or for withholding same, thereby forfeits the right to vote at such elections; and an elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers, shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall while a candidate for office be guilty of bribery, fraud or willful violation of any election law shall be forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit within his Commonwealth; and any person convicted of willful violation of any election laws shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

SEC. 10. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State, or of the United States, or on the seas, or while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in a poor house or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SEC. 14. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint the clerk. The first election board of any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon day of election and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon a warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

SEC. 15. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold or who shall have held an office or appointment or employment in or under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or county, or any municipal board, commission or trust in any city saveonly justices of the peace and aldermen, notaries public and persons in the military service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local officer, below the grade of city or county officer, as shall be designated by law.

And also the following Acts of Assembly now in force in this State, viz:

ACT OF JANUARY 30, 1875.

SEC. 4. That all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock A. M., and close at 7 o'clock P. M.

SEC. 8. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in an election board on the morning of election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

The Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the election of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1874, provides as follows, to wit:

That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before 7 o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, November 6th, and each said Inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place. And in case the person elected shall not attend, then the inspector who shall have

Heights of Clouds.

At sunset we see a band of stratus clouds in the west, seeming to rest upon the horizon. How far distant from the point of observation is the place where those clouds are directly overhead? A Stratus clouds ere varible in height. Generally low in winter and higher in summer. Their height may be from 800 to 6,000 feet. Clouds 800 feet may be seen on the horizon at 35 miles distant. At 2,000 feet high they may be seen 50 ar more miles, and at 3000 feet 60 miles.

What is the average height above the earth's surface of the approaching storm cloud, as we see it creeping up from the horizon before a thunder or rain storm? Of the cumulus? Of the cirrus? A. Thunderstorm clouds are very variable in height—500 to 3000 feet. The clouds in thunderstorms may be very deep, two or five miles or more. Hence the appearance as to distance is very deceptive. Cumulus clouds are intermediate, and generally occupy a position from 2000 to 5000 feet above the earth. Cirrus clouds are the highest, and are from 10,000 to 30,000 above the earth.

What rule may be given for finding the distance of clouds from the place of observations when their angular distance above the horizon and their approximate height above the earth's surface are known. A. Calculations for the distance and height of clouds are very uncertain, from the difficulty of obtaining correct observation; simultaneous trigonometrical triangulation from a known base, and computation, are the only method of determining the distance.

Halloween.

The amusements of this eve greatly vary in different localities, and among different people. In some sections, parties, where all the ladies, are dressed in calico or a kindred material, and their male attendants are arrayed in vests, coats and neckties of the same mateaial, are the vogue. Frequently the young ladies send sufficient material, like their gowns, for the gentlemen's outfits, to the house of the person who gives the party. Then on an evening, a week previous to said party, all the gentlemen invited, meet and select their materials. This they have made in coats, vests and neckties, without knowing to whom they are indebted. On Halloween, as each gent walks into the reception-room, he selects, for his partner, the young lady wearing the gown that matches his coat. Thus, according to tradition, he learns his fate in the lottery of matrimony. Anotner way is, for each lady, to make a necktie from material like the gown she is to wear. All these neckties are put in a box, in the gentlemen's dressing-room and each selects what to him, is the prettiest and most neatly made. He chooses, for his partner, the young lady with gown to match.

The menu of this feast embraces nuts, apples doughnuts and cider, anc sometimes a simple domestic cake. The gentlemen of the party should, to carry out the "idea," crack all the nuts, and then act as waiters, passing the refreshments to the ladies. No servants should appear on the scene.

If anything in this world makes a man feel badly, except pinching his fingers in the crack of a door, it is unquestionably a quarrel. No man ever fails to think less of himself than before. It degrades him in the eyes of others, and what is worse, blunts his sensibilities on one hand and increases the power of passionate irritability on the other. The truth is, the more peacefully and quiet we get along the better it is for our neighbors. In nine cases out of ten the better course is, if a man cheats you cease to deal with him, if he is abusive quit his company, and if he lies about you, so conduct yourself that nobody will believe him. No matter who he is, or how he missuses you, the wisest way is to let him alone; for there is nothing better than this cool, calm and quiet way of dealing with the wrong we meet with. "Return not railing for railing."

Lime may not show its beneficial effect on the soil for a year or two, as the character of the soil must be considered. Lime adds but very little valuable plant food to the soil, as all soils contain lime, but its chemical action on the inert mater of the soil liberates other substances that would not be otherwise available. It should be applied as regularly as manure in order to secure its assistance in decomposing the plant food already existing in the soil.

Varnish made with alcohol will get dull and spongy by the evaporation of the alcohol, which leaves water in the varnish, as all commercial alcohol contains water. It is therefore advisable to take a thin sheet of galatine, cut it into strips and put it into the varnish; it will absorb in the thin sheet most of the water, and the varnish can be used clear and bright till the last drop. The galatine will get quite soft; it can then be taken out and dried, and used again.

When butter is salted and worked till it is quite dry or free from moisture the salt will form in minute crystals on the outside of the package. Butter is not so good worked too dry. There should be enough moisture in it to made it pliable. Wash the buttermilk out, but do not be so awful particular about a little water, and then it will not be crusted with salt on the outside of the roll.

An excellent oil for anointing throats, chests and noses when cold has been taken, and which will often break up a slight cold or render a hard one less severe, is made by dissolving camphor gum in sweet oil until the oil is strongly impregnated with the camphor. It should be warmed and rubbed in thoroughly with the hand.

One sheep for each cow can be kept without additional expense, as the sheep will consume much that the cows will refuse. Sheep readily eat young weeds and other tender herbage.

KASKINE
THE NEW QUININE.

GIVES GOODAPPETITE STRENGTH, QUIETNERVES, HAPPY DAYS, SWEET SLEEP.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

Themost scientific and successful Blood Purifier Superior to quinine

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years.

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

THE MILLER ORGAN
IS THE FINEST AND BEST.

Elegant in Design. Unequalled in Construction.

It stands at the head of all good organs. Those who desire to have the best organ should acquaint themselves with the merits of our instruments. Don't take our word for what we say, but see and test our instruments. If no dealer sells our organs in your locality, write to the factory.

BUY NO OTHER.
Address. **MILLER ORGAN CO.,**
Catalogues, &c., free. LEBANON, Pa.

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE
Beautifully Illustrated. 25 cts., $3 a Year.

ITS SCOPE.—THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE gives preference to national topics and scenes, and its literary and art are of the highest standard. Famous American writers fill its pages with a wide variety of inte esting sketches of travel and adventure, serial and short stories, descriptive accounts of our famous countrymen and women, brief essays on the foremost problems of the period, and, in short, this Magazine is

Distinctively Representative of American Thought and Progress.

It is acknowledged by the press and public to be the most popular and entertaining of the high-class monthlies.

IMPORTANT. A Specimen Number, with Illustrated Premium List, and Special Inducements to Club Raisers, will be sent on receipt of 15c., if this paper is mentioned.

☞ Responsible and energetic persons wanted to solicit subscriptions. Write at once for exclusive territory.
ADDRESS,
THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE CO.,
749 Broadway, New York.

THE "OPERA" PIANO,
MANUFACTURED BY
PEEK & SON.
(Established 1850)
212 to 216 West 47th Street and 1567 & 1569 Broadway, NEW YORK.

The "Opera" Piano is a strictly first-class instrument, fully warranted for five years. The most perfect instrument in the market and the Most Moderate in Price.
Catalogue, Terms, Prices, and full information by mail.
Special inducements to readers of this paper.
Our Cottage Upright is a marvel of beauty, and the highest grade of excellency.
☞ It will pay to write us.
(MENTION THIS PAPER.)

DR. SINE'S SYRUP CURES COUGHS AND COLDS.

DR. SETH ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER CURES COUGHS AND COLDS PREVENTS CONSUMPTION

All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Med. Corp., Woonsocket, R. I.

LAST OPPORTUNITY!
For CHEAP EXCURSION To
CALIFORNIA.
$72 from St. Louis via Iron Mountain Route
$60 from Kansas City via Missouri Pacific R'y

Tickets are good for six months, limited to sixty days for going passage with stop over privileges at pleasure within limit of west-bound passage. Special excursion trains leave St. Louis via Iron Mountain Route, February 16th and Kansas City via Missouri Pacific Railway, February 17th. ☞ All coupon offices in the United States and Canada will sell tickets to Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco via this EXCURSION.

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.
For Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Bright's Heart, Urinary or Liver diseases. Cure Guaranteed. Office, 631 Arch street, Philadelphia. All druggists. Try it, $1 a bottle, six for $5.
March 16, 1884.-1y.

Preparations for Winter Dairying.

The present is the time to begin preparations for making butter in winter. The first requisite is that the cows shall come during the months of September and October, and calculations must be made accordingly. The advantages of changing from the old systems of summer dairying to winter operations are so great that many of the most intelligent and progressive dairy farmers have adopted the latter method. They thus escape the daily and exacting labor of the dairy during the busy summer months, when the general operations of the farm demand the most attention. The cows go dry during the sultry days of midsummer, when the pastures are the most parched and scanty. There is no butter to be kept over through the hot season, when keeping it in good order is the most difficult and prices are the lowest. These and other advantages are greatly in favor of winter dairying, which has been made practicable by the modern improvements in deep sitting, preserving fodder in silos, centrifugal separating, etc. With this, as with other important changes, it is the first step that costs. The first step, as indicated above, is to hold the cows back so they will come in during September of next year. In the vicinity of a butter factory it is desirable that the majority of the patroos shall agree to make the change, that the factory may be kept running through the winter. Those who already have cows which will come in next fall, or can buy them, most see that good shelter is provided, with plenty of ensilage, means for taking the chill from the drinking water, etc. It is idle to object to this system as "unnatural" for the cows.

The dairy cow, as we have her today, is an artificial product anyway, which has been brought to her present state of development by a long course of breeding and care. It is only a step forward in the same direction to change her season of greatest milk flow from summer to winter.

How the Balloon was Invented.

Exercise is antagonism; at each step force is used to lift up our bodies and push back the earth; as the eminent Joseph Montgolfier said, that when he saw a company dancing, he mentally inverted his view and imagined the earth dancing on the dancer's feet which it most unquestionably did. Indeed, his great invention of balloons was guessed at by his witnessing a mild form of antagonism between heat and gravitation. He, being a dutiful husband, was airing his wife's dresses, who was going to a ball. He observed the hot air from the fire inflated the light materials, which rose up in a sort of spheriodial form (you may have some of you noticed this form in dress!). This gave him the idea of the fire-balloon, which, being a large papermarker at Annonay, he forthwith experimented on, and hence we got aerial navigation. This anecdote was told me by his nephew, M. Seguin, also an eminent man.

Reading Aloud.

No one can serve others without doing good to himself. A good reader, for instance, gratifies others by reading aloud, and he also strengthens his own body. So wholesome is the practice of reading aloud, that medical authorities agree in pronouncing it a healthy and invigorating exercise for the mind and the body.

The late Sir Henry Holland, an eminent London physician, says in his 'Medical Notes" that persons who have a tendency to pulmonary disease should methodically practice "those actions of the body through which the chest is in part filled or emptied of air."

He advises that those whose chests are weak should read aloud at stated intervals, and even recite or sing, using due caution as to posture, articulation, and the avoidance of excess.

"These regular exercises of the voice," he adds, "may be rendered as salutary to the organs of respiration, as they are agreeable in their influence on the ordinary voice."

Soda in Toothache.

Dr. D. Duckworth contributes a short memorandum on this subject. He was called on to treat a case of very severe toothache, and tried various ordinary remedies, including chloroform and carbolic acid, without any benefit to the patient. He then remembered having read that that the pain might be relieved by holding in the mouth a solution of soda. He at once gave the patient half a drachm in an ounce of water, and, to his astonishment, the pain ceased immediately, and complete relief was secured. He thinks that as the remedy is so simple, and the disease so distressing and often intractible, this treatment may be worthy of notice and imitation.

It isn't any harder for a woman with a bustle on to sit down than it is for a man with a pint flask of cholera mixture in his coat tail pocket to do it. All he's got to do is to be a little careful, of course, and that's what a woman with a bustle on has to do. The secret of it is this: When a bustle decked woman sits down, she does so sidewise. There is a pretty little trick in it. She pretends she is going to sit on the right side of the chair and makes her first move in that direction, but just as she reaches the chair she moves gracefully to the other side, the bustle rolls to the right, entirely out of the way of the sitter, and the problem is solved. So at least we are told.

Good temper is as an essential factor in success in almost any department of life. A superintendent who loses his temper in his school becomes himself at once the worst element of disorder and confusion which he is trying to reduce. And a teacher who grows cross when his class is disposed to be unruly has lost his last chance to control the turbulence.

A bachelor, who particularly hated literary women, asked an authoress if she could throw any light on kissing. "I could," said she, looking archly at him, "I think it's better in the dark."

If You Are Sick

With Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Blood Humors, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Female Troubles, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Partial Paralysis, or Nervous Prostration, use Paine's Celery Compound and be cured. In each of these the cause is mental or physical overwork, anxiety, exposure or malaria, the effect of which is to weaken the nervous system, resulting in one of these diseases. Remove the CAUSE with that great Nerve Tonic, and the RESULT will disappear.

Paine's Celery Compound

Jas. L. Bowen, Springfield, Mass., writes:—"Paine's Celery Compound cannot be excelled as a Nerve Tonic. In my case a single bottle wrought a great change. My nervousness entirely disappeared, and with it the resulting affection of the stomach, heart and liver, and the whole tone of the system was wonderfully invigorated. I tell my friends, if sick as I have been, Paine's Celery Compound

Will Cure You!

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

For the Aged, Nervous, Debilitated.

Diamond Dyes

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the *Diamond*, and take no other.

A Dress Dyed
A Coat Colored
Garments Renewed
} FOR 10 CENTS.

A Child can use them!

Unequalled for all Fancy and Art Work.
At druggists and Merchants. Dye Book free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

PROTECT YOUR HOMES!
MARLIN DOUBLE ACTION REVOLVER.

A GOOD REVOLVER no longer costs a Fortune

These revolvers are an exact duplicate of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON. .38 Caliber, using Centre-Fire Cartridges.

Self-Cocking, Automatic Ejecting,
FULL NICKEL PLATED, RUBBER HANDLE.
WARRANTED EQUAL IN EVERY RESPECT TO THE SMITH & WESSON.
For sale by Hardware and Gun Dealers everywhere.
Manufactured by THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.

BEST IN THE WORLD!

MARLIN Magazine Rifle.
For large or small game, all shot. The strongest shooting rifle made. Perfect accuracy guaranteed, and the only absolutely safe rifle on the market.
BALLARD GALLERY, SPORTING AND TARGET RIFLES, world renowned. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.

IDEAL RELOADING TOOLS
WILL SAVE ONE-HALF THE COST OF AMMUNITION.
Made for all sizes of Cartridges which are used in any of the following Rifles or Pistols: Marlin, Colt's, Winchester, Ballard, Stevens, Remington, Whitney-Kennedy, Smith & Wesson; also for all gauges and makes of

SHOT GUN SHELLS, PAPER AND BRASS,
Cheaper and better than any other. Send for Price List of these tools to
Ideal Manufacturing Company,
Box 1064 G. New Haven, Conn.

The American Live-Stock Wagon.
For the Use of Butchers and Stockmen. Saves Time, Labor and Expense.
No danger to the animal you are conveying, or to your horses. The animal does not get heated up, but is ready to kill as soon as it reaches the slaughter-house, and your meat is sound and healthy when it is brought to the block.
☞ *Ask for Catalogue "B."* For prices, terms and circulars, address
SHIPMAN BRADT & CO., *DeKalb, Ills.*

JOHNSON & STOKES' GARDEN and FARM MANUAL
for 1886, will be sent FREE to all who write for it. It is a Handsome Catalogue with Colored Plates, and the FINEST COLLECTION OF SEEDS ever offered. ☞ Our MARKET GARDENERS with varieties specially adapted to their purposes, and all TOOLS necessary to manage a complete garden. If you grow VEGETABLES FOR MARKET, tell us so when you send for our Catalogue.
SEEDS
JOHNSON & STOKES, 219 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

OILS! OILS!

The Standard Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, Pa., made a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade, the finest brands of

Illuminating : and : Lubricating : Oils,
NAPHTHA AND GASOLINE
THAT CAN BE MADE FROM PETROLIUM.

If you wish the most uniformly satisfactory oils in the market ask for ours.

Trade for Ebensburg and Vicinity Supplied by
V. S. Barker & Bro.,
Ebensburg, Pa.

NOT DEAD YET!
VALLIE LUTTRINGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
AND TIN ROOFING,

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.
☞ No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.
TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices. V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 12, 1883-tf.

PAINTS.
Dry, Ground in Oil and Ready-Mixed.

We guarantee every Package bearing our firm name, and will REPAINT where satisfaction is not given.

Sterling Ready-Mixed Paint.
40 Beautiful Colors.
MARBLEINE, SUPERIOR TO KALSOMINE.
24 Exquisite Tints.
Perfect Imitations of NATURAL WOOD. 6 Colors. **WOOD STAINS.**
Unique Coach Paints,
9 Colors,
PAINTS and VARNISH in ONE APPLICATION, AT A COST OF 50 CENTS FOR A BUGGY.
Harness Oil, &c., &c.,
Sample Cards Free.
The Wm. B. Price Mfg. Co.,
347 WARREN AVENUE,
BALTIMORE, Md.

BESSEMER BOOT
MEARS LAKE STEEL
H. CHILDS & CO
PITTSBURGH PA.
SOLE LEATHER COUNTER
WILL NOT RUN OVER
ALL SOLID LEATHER
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

H. CHILDS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

KENTUCKY MULES.

The only firm in Penn's who make a specialty of Kentucky Saddle and Driving Horses, Draught and Pit Mules and keep constantly in their stables one hundred head of Mules, all sizes, from four foot to the large mule weighing 1400 lbs., are D. Arnheim & Co., 52 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mules shipped to all parts of the State on order. Nothing but No. 1 picked stock to be found in their stables.
☞ Correspondence solicited.

Important to Canvassers.

WANTED—Live Canvassers in every county in the United States to sell FOX'S PATENT REVERSIBLE SAD IRON, which combines two Sad Irons, Polisher, Fluter, &c., one iron doing the work of an entire set of ordinary irons. Is self-heating by gas or alcohol lamp. DOES AWAY WITH HOT KITCHENS. Price moderate. A large and lasting income insured to good canvassers. Address, for circulars, &c., FOX SAD IRON CO., 95 Reade St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED
To canvass for one of the largest, oldest established, BEST KNOWN NURSERIES in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. GENEVA NURSERY. Established 1846. W. & T. SMITH, GENEVA, N. Y.
Aug. 21, 3m.

WE want SALESMEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once, and state salary wanted. STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

CONSUMPTION
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N.Y.

The Danger of Being a Human Being

Heredity is a puzzle. It seems to be easier in this world to inherit bad qualities than good ones, but both sorts make such leaps and jumps, and are so inclined to go off on collateral lines, that the succession is difficult to calculate. The race is linked together in a curious tangle, so that it is almost impossible to fix the responsibility. Defects or vices or virtues will not always go in a straight line. The children off deaf mutes, for example, are not apt to be deaf mutes, but the cousins of those children may be deaf mutes, showing, it is said, that some remote ancestor of both had some mental or physical defect, which has been transmitted to his posterity, though not in the form in which he was afflicted. In most cases we cannot do anything about it; the older our civilization becomes the more complicated and intricate are our relations, so that it has already become a dangerous business to be a human being at all. It is not always certain that if a man eats sour grapes his children's teeth will be set on edge, but the effect of the sour-grape diet may skip a generation or two, or appear in a collateral line. We try to study this problem in our asylums and prisons, and we get a great many interesting facts, but they are too conflicting to guide legislation. The difficulty is to relieve a person of responsibility for the sins of his ancestors without relieving him of responsibility for his own sins.

Easily Tamed.

On account of its timidity and the great ease with which it can be tamed, the cobra is the only snake with which the snake-charmers of India will have anything to do. By attracting its attention with one hand, it may be easily seized round the body with the other; and so long as the hand or any other object is kept moving before its eyes, it will never turn to bite the hand that holds it. This is the simple fact, the knowledge of which the charmers turn to such advantage in their well-known performances. The snake is taken from its basket, and a slight stroke across the back brings it at once into a defensive attidude. The constant motion of the musical instrument before the snake keeps it watchful and erect, and not the music produced. As a matter of fact, snakes have no external ears, and it is extremely doubtful whether the cobra bears the music at all. The charmers say that the adder of the East, the Daboia, has no ear for music, because they cannot operate on it as they do on the cobra. It is rather interesting to note that this has been the belief since David's time at least—"Like the deaf adder that stoppeth her ear; which will not hearken to the voice of charmers."

Wise Words.

A precedent embalms a principle.

Be careful. A light heart lives long.

Life is a reckoning we cannot make twice over.

Impulse can do wonders where preparation fails.

The most profound joy has more of gravity than gaiety in it.

There is no courage but in innocence, no constancy but in an honest cause.

Act well at the moment, and you have performed a good action to all eternity.

The true use of speech is not so much to express our wants as to conceal them.

The man who has never known adversity is but half acquainted with himself.

Wickedness may prosper for a while; but, in the run, he who sets all knaves at work will pay them.

All that we possess of truth and wisdom is borrowed good. You will be always poor if you do not possess the only true riches.

A man of strong character always makes enemies, but because a man has many enemies you cannot be quite sure that he is a man of strong character.

How Diphtheria May be Spread.

"Persons are often at a complete loss to understand how diphtheria develops itself in some households," remarked a local physician a few days ago. "Here is a circumstance that may give some light on the subject. A few moments ago a man passed here with a wagon load of apples and garden truck which he is peddling about town Only a couple of weeks ago malignant diphtheria prevailed in his family and several members died from the disease. Now some of the refuse from the sick chamber might have been splashed over the straw placed in his wagon-bed, or germs of the disease be in the sacks or baskets, containing the fruit or vegetables he is disposing of. Should the disease break out in a family making purchases from this wagon, its members would be totally in the dark as to how the dreaded malady originated. I don't say that such will be the case in this instance. It simply serves as a practical illustration of how diphtheria may, and, no doubt, is sometimes unwittingly spread through a community."

To Husband and Wife.

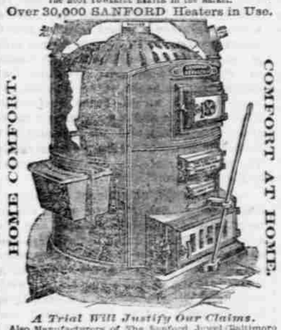
Preserve sacredly the privacies of your own house, your married state and your heart. Let no father, mother or brother ever presume to come between you, or share the joys or sorrows that belong to you two alone. With mutual help build your quiet world, not allowing your dearest earthly friend to be the confident of aught that concerns your domestic peace. Let moments of alienation' as they occur, be healed at once. Never, no never, speak of it outside, but to each other confess, and all will come right. Never let the morrow's sun find you at a variance. Renew and and re-renew your vow; it will do you good, and thereby your minds grow together, contented in that love, which becomes truly one.

There are two things that a farmer can never have enough of; One is feed, the other is manure, for it enables the farmer to keep more cattle, and some can always be purchased cheaply in the fall or winter, and make a good profit on the feeding.

THE CHEWERS OF
OLD HONESTY TOBACCO
WILL SOON FIND THAT IT LASTS LONGER, TASTES SWEETER THAN OTHER TOBACCOS, AND WILL PLEASE YOU.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR IT, AND INSIST ON GETTING IT.
EVERY PLUG STAMPED LIKE ABOVE CUT.

THE SANFORD REFLECTOR
HOT-AIR FURNACE,
The MOST POWERFUL HEATER in the Market.
Over 30,000 SANFORD Heaters in Use.

HOME COMFORT. COMFORT AT HOME.



A Trial Will Justify Our Claims.
Also Manufacturers of The Sanford Jewel Baltimore Heater; the Sanford Step Elevated Oven and Heating Ranges; the Sanford Pyramid Heaters for French Flats and Apartment Houses, and the celebrated Arbiter Cooks.
Before purchasing elsewhere send for circular and catalogue.
The Sanford National Stove Works,
Foundry, Peekskill. Salesroom, 254 Water-St., N. Y. City.

THE
BEST WAY
To get a First-Class Watch is in our Co-Operative Clubs.
FINE WATCHES
AT THE
LOWEST CASH PRICES
Only $1.00 a Week.
Thousands of the best $38.00 Gold Watch ever made are selling in our Co-operative Clubs.
This is the *Best, Cheapest, Most Convenient,* and *only* co-operative System of selling watches. The watches are American Lever Stem Winders, containing every essential to accuracy and durability, and have, in addition, numerous patented improvements found in no other watch. They are absolutely the only *Dust* and *Dampproof Movements* made in the World, and are jeweled throughout with *GENUINE RUBIES.* The *Patent Stem Wind and Set* is the strongest and simplest made. *They are fully equal for appearances, accuracy, durability and service, to any $75 Watch.* Our co-operative Club System brings them within the reach of every one.

THE KEYSTONE WATCH CLUB CO.
926 Chestnut St.,
P. O. Box 928. Phila. Pa.
We refer to any Commercial Agency. AGENTS WANTED.
Clubs Constantly Forming. Join Now and Save Money.
HAVE AGENCIES IN EVERY LARGE CITY WANT AGENTS EVERYWHERE

I. P. Thomas & Son's,
BONE FERTILIZERS
Contain all the valuable elements of stable manure in a concentrated form. Specially prepared for all crops. They are manufactured for results—permanent results. They cannot be beaten in the field.
OUR WORKS possess every facility. We give them our personal attention. For the same money we guarantee our goods not to be surpassed. Those who use them endorse them. You use them and you will endorse them.
MANUFACTURED BY
I. P. THOMAS & SON,
Philadelphia, Penn'a.
FOR SALE BY
W. J. ANSTEAD, Johnstown,
JOSEPH A. NOEL, Ebensburg.
March 3d, 2m.

DR. HOBENSACK'S NERVOUS DEBILITY PILLS.
A sure and safe specific for weakness and debility of the nervous system, and general exhaustion arising from youthful imprudence, excesses and overwork of body and brain, causing physical and mental weakness, loss of memory and sexual impotency. CURES OLD and YOUNG. Price $1. per box. Prepared and for sale at Dr. Hobensack's Laboratory, No. 206 N. 2d Street, Phila. Send for circular.

SALESMEN WANTED
To Solicit Orders for our Choice Nursery Stock
We have steady work for honest, sober, industrious men. Salary and Expenses, or Commission, if Preferred. We give a full line of fruit and hardy ornamental stock, including the new and rare. Everything guaranteed first-class. Satisfaction Guaranteed to Customers and Agents. The business is easily and quickly learned. State age. Name this paper. Address, R. G. CHASE & CO.,
1430 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. DIX'S CELEBRATED FEMALE POWDERS, a dose safe and always effectual. Used to-day by 10,000 American women. Guaranteed superior to all other remedies, or cash refunded. Sent by mail, $1. Particulars 4c. Dr. Dix, 32 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Life of HENRY WARD BEECHER bound in cloth and gold, free. By illustrated, giving his life from his birth to his death. Price One Dollar. Expressage prepaid.
UNION BOOK CO.,
Station G. Brooklyn, N.Y.

PATENTS
HENRY WISE GARNETT, Attorney-at-Law,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Refers to 2d National Bank, Washington, D. C.
☞ SEND FOR INVENTOR'S GUIDE.

Food for Thought.

No enormity can subsist long without meeting with advocates.

Knowledge is dearly bought if it be a sacrifice to it moral qualities.

Remember every moment of your existance to temptation is a victory.

Self made men are most always found to be a little too proud of the job.

If God did not take us to Heaven few would go to Him of their own accord.

Sin is the only thing which God hates and almost the only thing that man loves.

Fill thy heart with goodness, and then will find that the world is full of good.

It is the drifting iceberg settling in any current anywhere that wrecks ships.

Talking much is a sign of vanity, but he that is lavish in words is niggard in deed.

No man ought to complain that the world measures him as he measures others.

Better is little, provided it be one's own, than an abundance of borrowed capital.

Fear of sickness is the first call for the doctor; the rest is only a question of time.

Revenge, that thirsty dropsy of the soul, makes us covet that which hurts us most.

Receive the gifts of fortune without pride, and part with them without reluctance.

Truth should be the first lesson of the child and the last aspiration of manhood.

The manner of giving shows the character of the giver more than the gift itself.

An affected man proclaims his deficiencies, tells what he denies and yet lacks.

Many a man who prides himself on being self-made is simply a producer of his good wife.

The pungency of pleasure is as transient as the foam that mantles round a brimming cup.

Ladies of fashion starve their business to feed their vanity, and their souls to feed their pride.

There is something brighter than a born name, there is a born soul and a desire of nobleness.

It is one thing for a dealer to understand customers, and another thing to understand matters.

I've never any pity for conceited people because I think they carry their comfort about with them.

Thrift is the result of self-denial, and other habits it is well to remember has to be taught early in life.

Habit is the deepest law of human nature. It is our supreme strength and our most miserable weakness.

A man who is naturally a gentleman conduct himself in such a manner that he may be considered a chump.

When I spy a fault in another, I am determined to look for two in myself, and they will not be far to seek.

If I can put some touches of a good sunset into the life of any man or woman, then I feel that I have worked with God.

When you have nothing to say, say nothing. A weak defence strengthens your opponent, and silence is less injurious than a weak reply.

A nobleness and elevation of mind together with firmness of constitution gives luster and dignity to the skin, and makes the soul, as it were, shine through the body.

Time waits upon the soul early every morning, and says: What will you have me to do to-day? It is a question to say what the answer is, but it will one day be known.

Free-will is not the liberty to do whatever one likes, but the power to do whatever one sees ought to be done even in the face of otherwise overwhelming impulse.

Parting with sin is harder than parting with my wife. She was bone of my bone, and flesh of my flesh, and sin is the bone and in the flesh, and wound about every fibre of the heart.

Sinning is putting poison into the sting of death. The great deposition through life, with most men, is to-morrow, and to-morrow is still before while it will never be overtaken.

The trouble with a good many men is that they spend so much time admiring their own ability that they don't let other people have a chance to see that they have any ability to admire.

Ease signifies waste power, or, at least, strength unused. Generally he who does anything easily is doing more than his best. Not until we feel the burden of overcoming a difficulty do we know that we are doing as well as we might do. It were better to have it said that you write well than that you write easily; for though you write comparatively well with comparative ease, it would be a greater achievement to write better with comparative difficulty.

The true ideals and standards of life are, in one sense, always unattainable, though, in another sense, they are never unattainable. They are as the shadow of a man's head when the sun is behind him. He marks where the shadow is, leaps towards it, and alights upon the spot where it lay. But in every effort to reach it has thrown the shadow still farther forward. So of our ideals. We reach the point of a past, and only a past, ideal; but the very act of reaching it throws the present ideal still farther forward. A man who considers that he has reached his personal ideal is a man practically without an ideal, and therefore without the power of high accomplishment.

Teach your boys a trade. This is old advice, but it is good. Put the boys to work. Make them independent of your support. A trade is a capital laid up against future emergencies. Ninety per cent. of the convicts in the prisons are without trades. Mental training is an education the head shares with the acquired dexterity of the hand. Learning a trade broadens the mental horizon. It gives a wider scope to original power. It makes possible the accomplishment of practical ideas. Teach a boy how to guide a tool, and he will know how to guide his mind. By all means teach your boys a trade.